

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 30.

NEWTON, MASS., MAY 4, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

*Springer Brothers
Ladies Cloaks*

New Styles for the Spring Season now ready in

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

A handsome line of Ladies' Jackets, Talmas, Short Wraps, Beaded Shoulder Capes. Also,

LONG WRAPS AND RAGLANS, especially adapted for travelling.

Springer Brothers,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers
LADIES' CLOAKS,
CHAUNCY ST., ESSEX ST., HARRISON AV.,
Carriage Entrance 50 Essex St.
BOSTON.

N.H.S. Class of '88 Orchestra

Will give a concert in City Hall, West Newton, Wednesday evening, May 9th. They will be assisted by soloists from the school. Reserved Seats, 50 cts. At Hubbard & Procter's and at Ingraham's.

RAH, RAH! RAH! '88.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

It is a well known fact that it is nearly an impossibility for persons of moderate means to secure a residence in a desirable location in Newton.

To such, the undersigned offers an unusual opportunity to secure a house in a first-class neighborhood on West Newton hill.

It goes without saying that this is one of the most charming situations in the Garden City.

On this choice lot of land, which is well supplied with fine old shade trees, it is proposed to build a limited number of houses; ranging in price including land from \$6,000 upwards.

The special inducement offered is that EACH HOUSE IS TO BE BUILT TO SUIT THE PURCHASER. The terms, also, will be easy. For further particulars address

H. H. HUNT,
West Newton, Mass.

Special.

We offer THIS WEEK some great BARGAINS in

DRESS GOODS !!

One Lot of Fine ALL WOOL Novelty Cords, in new Spring Shades, and worth 75 cts. per yd; our price for this week, 50 cts.

One Lot ALL WOOL Fine Cashmeres, excellent value, 50 cts. per yard.

One Lot Hair Line, ALL WOOL Novelty Goods, worth 75 cts; our price, 50 cts.

Also some of the latest Novelties in 6-4 Merinos at low prices.

FRANCIS MURDOCK & CO., Bacon's New Block.

E. A. W. HAMMATT,
Civil and Consulting Engineer,
Office 5 Pemberton Sq., Boston,
Room 29.

Survey and Plan for the construction of Water Works and Sewerage Systems; House Drainage and Landscape Work.

EDWARD A. BUSS,

CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR
85 Water St., - BOSTON.

Plans prepared for Dividing and Improving Estates, and for Drainage, Topographical and Mill Work.

FREDERICK F. MOORE, M. D.
(Harvard Medical College, 1876.)

Specialty: Diseases of the Rectum

(Piles, Fistula, etc.)
Residence and Office: Thornton street, near Washington street, Newton, Hours, 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m.

Boston Office: 14 Mt. Vernon street, opposite Hancock St., Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., 51 Y.

Mrs. CLARA D. REED, M. D.

Diseases of Women and Children

A SPECIALTY.
A few patients can be accommodated with board and room.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,
Williams Street, off Centre, NEWTON.

Hours—1 to 3 and 7 p. m.

NEWTON.

—Dr. Stone has leased one of the suites in his Vernon street house to Mrs. Elizabeth J. Locke.

—There will be a communion service at Channing church on Sunday after the morning service.

—Don't fail to attend the '88 Orchestra concert at City Hall, next week. Tickets at Hubbard & Procter's, also at the door.

—Rev. David Gregg, D. D., of Park Street church, Boston, will preach at Eliot Hall on Sunday at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

—Mr. Joseph Howard of Mt. Ida has leased Col. F. J. Parker's residence on St. James street.

—A Republican club will be organized at City Hall, May 12, at 7:30 o'clock. All who desire to join are invited to be present.

—Mr. Edwin B. Warner has been very ill for the past week but is now feeling more comfortable, although he is very feeble.

—Miss H. A. Davis advertises that she is prepared to do dressmaking by the day; see business notices.

—Miss C. N. Worth, an accomplished seamstress, will take sewing to do at her home; see business notices.

—Mr. John A. Fox of Boston is to build a handsome residence on Park avenue.

—Mr. F. M. Wood, who has been occupying part of Dr. Stone's house on Vernon street, has removed from the city.

—Mr. I. T. Burr and Mr. Hemant M. Burr, left last week for a six weeks' trip to points in Colorado, Kansas and the West.

—The selectmen of Watertown have granted a single drugist license, and this, in response to a strong petition from the temperance people, to J. B. Woodward.

—Edmund E. Hills made a flying visit to his home on Sunday, from Worcester, to the 54 inch wheel. The run down was made in 4-1/2 hours and the return in 5 hours.

—A special meeting of the parish of Grace church will be held in the parish house, Saturday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, to elect a Junior Warden to succeed the late Judge Gardner.

—Mr. Charles F. Rand has leased Mrs. Ayres' house on Waban street to Charles H. Taylor of Wellesley; also one of Dr. Aren's houses on Carlton street, to Mrs. Sarah Marey of Southbridge.

—Mr. H. S. Crowell of this city has negotiated the sale of Lee's Island in Manchester Harbor, to Mr. Charles A. Read, who will occupy it for his summer residence.

—City Marshal Hammond and Officers Henthorne, Baker and Clay, raided the premises of Willian Sanford on Gardner street, Sunday, but failed to discover any liquor.

—Mr. C. H. Taylor has purchased Mr. Hurd's express business and will take charge of it at once, Mr. Hurd remaining with him for a few weeks.

—Bishop Paddock is to administer confirmation in Grace church on Sunday morning. At night Dr. Shinn will lecture on "Simeon and the Low Churchmen."

—The yellow spring suits which many of the Newton houses are receiving are certainly much more attractive than the sombre browns and greens which have prevailed hitherto.

—If the boys of Ward One and Seven can find a decent lot suitable for a playground, they will stand a good chance of securing it for the season by notifying Councilman Hamblen as soon as possible.

—The Sunday schools of the Episcopal parishes in Newton will have a festival service in Grace church at 4:30 o'clock P. M., next Thursday. It will be a great occasion. Prof. Lawrence and the Rev. Edward Abbott are to speak.

—Mr. Andrew S. March, treasurer of the Pomroy Home, acknowledges the receipt of \$14.75, the proceeds of the recent parlor lecture at the residence of Mr. Geo. S. Harwood, for the benefit of the Home.

—Mr. Thomas Weston was one of the guests at the Boston Baptist Social Union, Monday evening, and was called upon for an address, as the president of the Congregational Club. Mr. A. H. Overman was elected a member of the Union.

—Mr. Charles F. Rand has leased the furnished house of Mr. S. C. Smith on Fairmont avenue, for one year, to Col. Alfred Crommelin of Boston; also one of Mr. Henry Fuller's cottages on Pearl street to Mr. George Heckmott of Hartford, Conn.

—There was a pleasant surprise party at the residence of Mr. C. J. Bailey on Tuesday evening, the occasion being Mr. Bailey's birthday. Some thirty friends were present, and the arrangements were very successfully made by Mrs. Bailey.

—The remarkable progress that is being made in the Eliot church is attracting the attention of all who pass by. Evidently the contractors are men who believe in pushing things and there seems to be no doubt that it will be completed inside of the contract time.

—There will be a May party for the Sunday school of the Channing church, Saturday afternoon in Armory Hall, with a number of attractions for the younger people. In the evening there will be a dance for the older members. A small dance for children, and 25 cents for adults will be charged at the door.

—Some sixty members of Chas. Ward Post, went to Waltham, Wednesday night, to attend the camp fire of Post 29, G. A. R. There were present visitors from Waltham, representatives of the Waltham city government, Sons of Veterans, company F, Department Commander M. P. Walker, Asst.-Adj.-Gen., Asst. Munroe, A. C. Andrew of the council administration, Asst.-Adj.-Gen., General Stearns. Specimens were made by the four officers mentioned and many others, and a mock muster in service was presented, which was very amusing. About 400 were present, and a supper of baked beans was enjoyed.

—Through Councilman Hamblen's public spiritedness, the watering cart made its appearance on the streets last Saturday, he promising to be responsible for the expense. Since then the highway committee have made a temporary arrangement until the subscriptions needed for a regular contract are received.

—At the annual meeting of the Eliot Religious Society, held in Eliot Lower

Hall, Monday evening, A. S. March was Moderator and D. E. Snow, Clerk. F. G. Barnes, L. B. Gay and Iris S. Franklin were re-elected as the standing committee, and the usual appropriations were made for the ensuing year. It was voted that hereafter the financial year of the society end on the last day of the calendar year.

—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake will address the people of Newton in behalf of the Indians in the chapel of Channing church, on Tuesday, May 8, 3:45 p. m. Mrs. Drake, who is the popular lecturer on Heredity and kindred subjects, is the daughter of Rev. W. P. Upham, who was for 18 years missionary to the Cherokee Indians, among whom she spent many years of her early life. She has always retained a vivid interest in the welfare of that much abused and neglected race, and wishes to add her influence to the efforts now being made for their education and civilization.

—Messrs. F. G. Barnes & Son, Real Estate agents, have recently negotiated the sale of a portion of the late homestead of Frederic Davis, situated on Franklin street, Ward Seven, comprising the dwelling house with stable and about 27,000 square feet of land, sold to C. H. Buswell of Somerville, who will occupy it soon after making alterations in the house; also at Newtonville, the home of William Lodge, situated on Chesley Place, sold to Miss Harriet E. Kingsley of Boston. The same firm have also negotiated the following leases: The former homestead of Mrs. Frances A. Edmonds, situated on Vernon street, Ward Seven, to Joseph E. Whitman of Newton; the eastern side of the new double dwelling house, situated on Eliot street, Ward Seven, to A. S. Arens, to W. W. Montague of Newtonville, the former homestead of the late Wm. S. Parsons, situated on Nonantum street, Ward Seven, to Frederic Grant of Watertown; the former homestead of F. W. Stevens, situated on Hollis street, Ward One, to Jesse G. Taft of Newton, and at Newtonville, the estate of Edwin Fleming, situated corner of Crafts and Clifton streets, to Granville B. Macomber of Newtonville.

—The players.

The people of Newton are indebted to "The Players" for many pleasant entertainments, and the fourth series, given this week at City Hall, were the most successful of that have been given. The hall was filled on both evenings, the audience representing all parts of Newton, and the new chairs proved more comfortable than the old settees. The lighter characters of the three comedies presented made the performances much more enjoyable than that of the previous play, "London Assurance," and the audience was quite enthusiastic. The stage settings were admirably gotten up, and each scene was greeted with applause. The High School Orchestra rendered excellent music and filled up the waits between the plays very acceptably. In the first play, Mrs. Farley as Margery, "The Rough Diamond," made the success of the evening, and is one of the best actresses we've seen, her acting being remarkably natural and realistic. Mr. Collins was called upon quite unexpectedly to take the part of Cousin Joe, on account of the illness of Mr. Perrin, and the indulgence of the audience was asked, but it was not called for, as it is difficult to see how any amount of preparation could have improved the capital way in which he took the part. Miss Farley as Lady Plato, Miss Thurston as Lucy, Mr. Tolman as Lord Plato, Mr. Burrage as Sir William Evergreen and Mr. Fowle as Capt. Augustus Blenheim, were very satisfactory, and evidently "The Players" believe in putting the most substantial part of their banquet first, before the audience is disturbed by the players leaving to catch their trains. The familiar little farce of "Old Love Letters" was cleverly given by Miss Call and Mr. Call, and "A Cup of Tea" followed, in which Miss Newell made a remarkably attractive picture as Lady Simeon, Mr. Call taking the part of Sir Charles, Mr. Stutson representing Scroogings in his inimitable way and Mr. Pratt serving as Joseph. The next series will be given in November.

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THE GRAPHIC'S REMOVAL.

TO A LOCATION OPPOSITE THE NATIONAL BANK.

The Graphic office will be moved by June 1st to the building formerly occupied by T. J. Hartnett, on Washington St., opposite the Newton National Bank. The ground floor of the building is to be made double the present size, and many improvements made, which will make the new office and work rooms as well adapted for business as the present one is inconvenient and unsuited for work.

The chief reason for the removal is the fact that without a guide no stranger is able to penetrate the labyrinth leading to the present office, and every week we hear of people who have searched in vain for any entrance. The great increase in our business has rendered it necessary to have more room and better facilities for doing business. The new location is on the other side of the railroad track, but it will be right in the centre of the business portion of the city, next to Francis Murdock & Co.'s handsome new store, opposite the National Bank, and in the immediate vicinity of G. P. Atkin's grocery store, W. H. Brackett's market, and other prominent merchants of the city. The growth of the business portion of the city is in that direction, and with the completion of the street railway, it will be even more desirable than now. Another thing that will help the growth of the Bank side of the railroad track is that the property owners there are more serviceable in their location.

The Graphic office will be on the ground floor and from its prominent location will be easy to find by all who have any business to transact. There will be no stairs to climb, and it will be a few steps from the railroad station. Who of the former owners of the paper was responsible for placing the office in its present location, we do not know, but they seemed to have had the idea of making it as difficult to find as possible, in which they were evidently successful. The only alternative except removal, was to hire a sandwich advertising man to stand in front of the Post Office to act as a guide, and that plan was contemplated, but owing to the early hours at which the Post Office is closed, the project was not deemed feasible. The alterations on the new building began this week and are to be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

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New Altars Consecrated.

The three new altars which have been placed in the basement of the Church of Our Lady were consecrated with impressive ceremonies, on Monday. The services commenced at 8 o'clock, and were conducted by His Grace Archbishop Williams, assisted by Rev. Michael Begley of St. John's Seminary, Brighton, Rev. Michael J. Dooley of Dedham and Rev. Fr. Dolan and Gilfether of the Newton parish. At the conclusion of the consecration service, which lasted an hour, mass was celebrated by the archbishop, assisted by Rev. Frs. M. J. Dooley and J. F. Gilfether.

The new altars were built by Messrs. C. H. Hall & Co., of Boston, and the tables and bases are of Italian marble. The three inches on the main altar are supported by onyx columns, those of the side altars by columns of Tennessee marble, and the panels of the main altar are of Galway marble. One of the side altars is devoted to the Sacred Heart and the other to the Lady of Sorrows. On either side of the sanctuary two tablets have been placed, one of which bears the inscription: "Pray for the repose of the soul of Rev. Michael Green, the first pastor of this church." The interior of the altar is of Tennessee marble

SCHOOL BOARD.

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM MISS AMELIA SMEAD.

The adjourned meeting of the school board was held in the High School building, Monday evening, Mayor Kimball in the chair. There were present, Mrs. Davis, Rev. Mr. Hornbrook, Rev. Dr. Shinn, and Messrs. Barton, Barnard, Dr. Baker, Parker, Philbrick, Stone and Dickinson.

Superintendent Emerson read his report, which was accepted, and the meeting proceeded to the regular business. Mr. Barton moved that the public property committee be requested to grade the grounds in the rear of the high school building, and to put in proper condition the sheds and building used by the high battalion; motion carried.

Mr. Barnard read the report of the committee on accounts as follows:

Pay of superintendents and teachers,	\$9,087.00
Pay of secretary,	\$25.00
Pay of janitor,	\$569.00
Pay of Fuel,	\$328.69
Conveyance of pupils,	\$0.00
Incidentals,	\$388.55
Total,	\$10,648.24

Mr. Barton moved that so much of the superintendent's report as refers to the school census, be referred to the committee on supplies with power passed.

Rev. Dr. Shinn thought that the sewing committee should consist of ladies, and moved to appoint Mrs. Davis in his place. The chair appointed Mrs. Davis in concurrence with the motion.

WAS THE ACTION ILLEGAL.

Dr. Shinn wished to know if at a previous meeting the action to abolish the high school committee was legal and regular. He thought it was against the rules on page 9, sec. 12, which provide that a new subject shall not be voted on unless notice had been given at a previous meeting, and he was very much surprised when he heard of the hasty action that was taken. He had no personal feeling on the matter, only thought the rules should govern every action. A month's notice should be given and a committee has no right to do anything without reporting to the board.

Mr. Barton said that the matter had been considered at a previous meeting. An amendment to the rules on this matter was under discussion at four different meetings, and the board had voted unanimously upon it, and whatever the board had done he believed it had done legally.

Dr. Shinn said that it never came before the board in open meeting to reduce the high school committee to three.

Dr. Baker remarked that at the January meeting, Mr. Barnard and one of the other members thought that a smaller committee would be desirable, and as a result of the discussion, the matter was settled by the board.

Dr. Shinn thought that the board had acted hastily in the matter. He did not mean to cast any reflection upon the committee on rules and regulations, and Dr. Baker said he had not so interpreted him.

Rev. Mr. Hornbrook thought that the whole question would turn upon one point. Whether a distinct motion was offered before the board or not. If not, the action was illegal as it was against the rules.

Mr. Barton said he was at the meeting the night the motion referred to was discussed. He had talked over the matter with Mr. Frost and thought best to vote to abolish the high school committee, but afterwards thought that a smaller committee would be better.

Mr. Parker thought that the rules should be conformed to, and that Dr. Shinn's point was an excellent one, and was well taken. He could not see that the action of the board was legal. The rules were made so that they would be hard to change and he was glad they were so.

Mayor Kimball said it was a common occurrence in all legislative bodies to have amendments made to the rules.

Dr. Baker asked as a matter of information whether it is expected that in the future a committee shall report a certain time before the meetings, at which action is taken. Mayor Kimball was asked by Mr. Barton whether the action was legal or not, and he ruled that it was, which closed the discussion.

MISS SMEAD'S ALLEGED RESIGNATION.

Mr. Barton said he had a matter of personal explanation to make. Last December a report was started around the city that Miss Smead had resigned from the school board, and that the superintendent and some others had kept it secret. Many disagreeable things were said about the superintendent, myself and some others, until at last I called upon him in regard to the matter, and he replied by letter, Dec. 14, 1887, which was published in the papers, and I thought that would settle the matter, as he stated that he had not received Miss Smead's resignation, and did not think she intended to resign.

Recently I heard that Mr. Baldwin, the editor of the *Graphic*, had stated that the resignation was a positive fact, that he had positive proof for it, and that Mr. Emerson had kept it back. I called upon Mr. Baldwin and asked him to give me his evidence, but he said it was given to him in confidence, and he could not give the name of his informants. Now to show that this report was wrong and to shield the superintendent's character, though I think our characters are strong enough to withstand all of these slurs, I have written to Miss Smead and hold her reply in my hand.

C. C. BARTON, *Dear Sir:*

Your note of inquiry with regard to my connection with the school board of Newton is this morning received. I hasten to reply. I have not resigned from the board, I am still a member from Ward 2.

It is my purpose to hold this position till my term of office shall expire. I hope to be present at the May meeting.

Yours sincerely,

AMELIA SMEAD,

Three Rivers, Michigan.

April 25, 1888.

AMENDING THE RULES.

The chairman spoke in regard to amending the rules so as to make two committees, one for drawing and music, and one for sewing instead of one as formerly. Mr. Barton moved that it be referred to the committee on rules and regulations; carried.

Dr. Shinn moved that the date for closing the Grammar and Primary schools be fixed at June 25th, and the High school on the 26th, which was carried.

Mr. Barton said that in conformity to the rules, he would move that the matter of electing teachers be acted upon at the next meeting.

No other business coming before the board the meeting adjourned.

Now is the time to purify the blood by using Ingalls' Mandrake Compound. It has no equal.

Bird-Laws and Sparrows.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:

In reply to Aunt Henley's suggestion, well-put, that decrease in our native song birds is due in large part to the robbery of their nests, by boys who "only take one egg; we leave all but one—we are making a collection," attention ought to be called to the law which reads thus:

ated articles of food and to make their sale illegal. There are many alum baking powders put up in cans, under some name or brand, in addition to those sold in bulk, the sale of all of which cautious dealers will probably be unwilling to continue.

OUR NEW JUDGE.

(Boston Advertiser.)

It is to be regretted that modest reserve of the Massachusetts club, and especially of the distinguished gentleman whom the club delighted to honor last Saturday, prevented any extended report being made in the public press of the addresses on that occasion. It would be well if the public at large could have heard, or failing that, could have read the words of commendation which were bestowed by the members of the club upon Gov. Ames and his council for their selection of a judge to fill the vacancy upon the superior bench, caused by the lamented death of Judge Bacon. Not only would such utterances, falling from the lips of men eminent in various walks of life, have impressed any individuals who might be unacquainted with their subject a sense of the estimation in which Judge Bishop is universally held by those who know him, but at the same time every such hearer or reader would have learned the fact, if he had not been aware of it before, that the superior and the supreme judiciary of Massachusetts is now and has been through all its history such as the old Bay State can afford to be proud of. Of all the judges who have occupied these exalted positions, not one has ever been even suspected of using his great place for purposes of corrupt gain; not one has failed to command the confidence of the bar and the public in respect either of character or ability.

The speech of Judge Bishop last Saturday was what might have been anticipated, cordial in appreciation of the honor bestowed upon him in his appointment, and of the cordial good will shown by his fellow-members of the club, modest in its references to himself, and at the same time indicative of a clear sense of the duties which the new life opening before him would impose, and a consciousness of how those duties are to be met and discharged. In speaking of the three spheres of activity with which his life has been or is to be occupied—that of a lawyer, that of a legislator, and now that of a judge—he stated most forcible language his conception of the ideal at which every man should aim who accepts a client's trust, or helps to transact a people's laws, or sits in the seat of equity. And certainly no one will dispute the emphatic testimony which subsequent speakers bore to the fact that he who uttered these sentiments had in two of three of the important situations described, given the best possible illustration of the ideal which he had depicted, and that without doubt he would fill out the full measure of the third conception.

It has entirely supplanted the use of Castile and other fine soaps in my household for several years past, being in no way inferior, and from fifty to seventy-five per cent. more economical.

A good test I find for the purity of soap is to try it with a brush for cleansing the teeth, and the taste of the "Ivory" Soap so used is perfectly sweet and clean.



NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 19, 1885.

MESSRS. PROCTER & GAMBLE, Cincinnati.

Gentlemen:—Although a stranger to you, and my testimonial entirely unnecessary as it certainly is unsolicited, yet I take great pleasure in testifying to the excellence of your "Ivory" Soap, and thanking you for putting it on the market at so low a price.

It has entirely supplanted the use of Castile and other fine soaps in my household for several years past, being in no way inferior, and from fifty to seventy-five per cent. more economical.

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Very Respectfully Yours, W. S. BAKER, M. D.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GRAPHIC.

Only \$2.00 per year.

NEWTON COAL CO.

—SUCCESSIONS TO—

HILLS, BULLENS & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

COAL & WOOD

Family Orders a Specialty.

OFFICE, ELIOT BLOCK.

Branch Office, Colton's

News Stand, Newtonville.

J. W. PEARSON, Manager.

L. H. CRANITCH

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

Graining and Paper Hanging a

Specialty.

WALNUT STREET,

2d Door from Central Block,

NEWTONVILLE.

ALL ORDERS

—FOR THE—

Newton & Watertown Gas Light COMPANY

left either at the Gas Works or at the office, Brackett's Block, Center street, near the Depot, Newton, will be promptly attended to.

WALDO A. LEARNED, Sup't

ALL PERSONS troubled with their door or house bells not working, are invited to examine the Zindar Pneumatic Bell. No cracks. No wires. No batteries to get out of order.

BARBER BROS.

A house bell not working, and will be repaired at a trifling expense.

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[Written for the GRAPHIC]
OUR BEAUTIFUL NEIGHBORS.

SOME OF THE FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING.

Newton, April 28, 1888.
Though old winter has lingered long in his attentions to fair young spring, and has tried to win her favor with diamonds of ice and white mantles of snow, she is already dropping from her lap the presents of the dreary old gentleman, and turning to meet her blooming young lover, Summer, who will bring her drapery of richest green, and adorn her with Topaz buttercups, Sapphire violets and ruby Maple blossoms. How lavishly these jewels are given, the great variety of them, and the curious and interesting forms they are fashioned into, very few of us realize, till we turn our attention to them more carefully than is wont.

I am sure it will make an interesting subject for a weekly talk with our readers, to tell the names of those we find, and to note the many peculiarities of their nature. We will avoid all the long words and technical terms which lead people to think that Botanical studies are dry and stupid. We will not undertake long walks nor seek only for rare specimens; we agree to confine ourselves to a single lot of land about our home, not two acres in extent; even here, we will take no note of any purposely cultivated plants, paying attention only to such as appear without the immediate care and supervision of anyone but Dame Nature.

If we are not mistaken, our readers will be much surprised at the great variety we shall find even with these restrictions, and the opportunity we shall have to examine the wonderful and curious operations in the vegetable world.

In popular belief there is a wide gulf between plant and animal, but we shall see that no such separation exists. Without going down to the lower organisms, where it is often difficult to distinguish between the animal and the vegetable, we shall find in the higher classes of plants many characteristics which are commonly assigned to animals alone.

We shall find them gifted with the power of motion for definite purposes, and so far as we can decide, in almost a sentient manner. They have definite means of defense against their enemies, and appropriate methods of attracting their friends. They wander over the world in different ways, and often subdue or even drive out the native inhabitants of a land new to them, after a contest just as real as men have experienced in their new settlements. With many kinds we shall find just as distinct a division of the labors of plant life, as we do in colonies of ants and bees. As among mankind, we shall find some who go through life attending to their own affairs and honestly gaining their own livelihood; others who live on the labors of their neighbors, either openly depending on them for support, or secretly stealing from them the stores they have gathered for their own use. We shall be struck with the wonderful correlations between animal and vegetable life, and the strange net-work of wants and uses which binds the one to the other; not only are they useful to each other, but with many there is an actual dependence so great that one cannot live without the other. In olden times it was the duty of a good housewife to keep on hand a goodly store of "yards" for the various ordinary ailments of a family; then this custom of our ancestors began to be laughed at, so that of late years we trust entirely to the druggist for our doses. The old ideas however, were not so far wrong as many think; the more we learn of the wonderful manner in which animal and vegetable life are mutually related, the stronger grows the conviction of thoughtful minds that there is no ill which flesh is heir to, but has its remedy somewhere in the vegetable kingdom. We shall see that the color and perfume of flowers are attributes that have special and peculiar relations with their life, and with the production of seed; that, for instance, when we find almost all flowers opening towards evening or at night to be both white and sweet scented, it is because these characteristics are beneficial to the plant. In fact, it is one of the most interesting feature of the new methods of styling flowers, that we pay less attention to names and the dry details of their organization, but rather spend our time in learning why they grow as they do. Color, perfume, shape and size of leaves, thorns, poisonous juices, sweet fruit, all the great variety of seed vessels, each and everything has a reason for being as it is, and nothing in plant life is purposeless or the result of chance.

A primrose by the river's brim
Once was a yellow primrose,
A yellow primrose was to him
And it was nothing more.

Thus the poet describes a very large multitude, but we believe, a multitude which is yearly being lessened. The new methods of study have made attractive and entertaining what was formerly dry and uninteresting. Especially to young minds is it of interest, to discover the reasons for what they see about them.

The words with which the English writer, J. E. Taylor, has closed his work, will form a most excellent introduction to the survey which we will make with our young friends, of the pleasant paths in the vegetable kingdom.

"The further we investigate the whereto of things, the more we are convinced that the vegetable world is as much under Divine care as the animal; and that the same Providence which takes note of the sparrow falling to the ground, gives to the lily its perfume, the tulip its streaks, the poppy its color, and the thistle its thorns—in each case because these gifts are beneficial to the plants themselves and the species to which they belong. Rightly viewed, the immense amount of new knowledge concerning flowers and plants generally, which has recently been accumulated, and is now being formulated, gives us a grander and more reverent conception of the continuity and omnipresence of Eternal wisdom."

E. B. B.

A cold of unusual severity which I took last autumn developed into a difficulty decidedly catarrhal in all its characteristics, threatening a return of my old chronic malady, catarrh. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm completely eradicated every symptom of that painful and prevailing disorder.—E. W. Warner, 165 Hudson St., Rochester, N. Y.

Wesley and the Methodists.

Rev. Dr. Shinn delivered the fourth lecture in his course on "Some Noted Religious Movements in Modern Times," at Grace church, Sunday evening. His topic was "Wesley and the Methodists." The lecturer began by describing the state of religion and morals in England at the opening of the 18th century. The whole tone of life in church, in state and in society had reached a low level. The influence of Walpole, the first of the series of "great commoners," who virtually ruled because of the colorless character of George I., was considered, and two of his acts were cited as helping to put the English church into a condition of lethargy—his filling of the vacant bishoprics with his political partisans from among the clergy and hisuzzling convocation. This latter act deprived the clergy of the only opportunity they had for the discussion of abuses and for united efforts at reform. The growth of infidelity in educated circles and the increase of brutality among the ignorant were referred to. Quotations were made to show how widespread were the evils, and hence how great was the need of some bold voices to rebuke vice and to bring out clearly the claims of a religion which seemed for the time to be thrust aside.

This prelude led on to the account of the birth and education of John Wesley, and of how he was prepared to aid in the work of stirring up the masses of the people and of quickening religious life when it was well nigh dead. The sketch of Wesley closed with the account of his marvellous activity in his old age. When 84 years he was still the indefatigable worker. Wesley himself always opposed any separation from the church, and at his death was a regular priest of the established church. His last advice to his followers was not to leave the church. The lecturer then devoted some space to explaining the growth of Methodism. When Wesley died, in 1791, the number of Methodists was 100,000. In 1881, the great council in London reported over five millions of members of the 28 branches of the great Methodist family.

The three causes which have had something to do with this great increase have been these: First, Methodism has had a practical working theology. Apart from the question of how correct it may be, it has the merit of being definite, clear and free from theological bias. Second, Methodism has not despised the common people. They whom it reached awhile ago in this country and in England have, with the strong swelling over of society, come up to the top, and are now able to fill Methodist churches with money and influence. Third, Methodism has been a cheerful faith. It has tried to enjoy God in the life that now is. It has sung into many hearts, and has gone on rejoicing.

In conclusion the lecturer expressed the hope that the placing of the tablet in memory of John Wesley and his brother Charles in Westminster Abbey, might be a prophecy of the return of the Methodist body to the church.

Wilson and the Surplus.

In 1867 Henry Wilson in the U. S. Senate spoke as follows: "Men who have looked with hungry eyes upon a treasury overflowing with millions do not wish to see the sources from which those coveted millions are derived dried up. Now, as in the times past, political ambition is not unwilling to sacrifice the business interests of the country in the hope to win political power. . . . I think American labor will be best protected by taxing all the necessities of life lightly; placing the raw materials which enter into our manufactures on the free list; raising revenue to support the government upon articles that come in competition with our manufacturers and not the luxuries of life, which are assumed by the more worthy classes of society. . . . We want all those articles that enter as raw materials into the manufactures of the country free of duty, so that the country can stand on an equality in the markets of the world with the other nations of the world. . . . Depend upon it, the country will not stand still or consent to keep pace with the growth of Pennsylvania railroad iron establishments. This talk about protection, the history of the past 25 years shows, has been mainly for political effects. Every public man knows it has been so. I think the interests of the labor of this country will be best promoted by living as near as we can practically to the doctrines of sound political economy. . . . I support this measure because, in my judgement, any legislation of Congress which tends toward freedom of trade, toward liberalizing the revenue laws of the country, is an advantage to its capital and labor. I believe it sincerely, and the experience of the past proves it to be true."

The Hollins Recital.

To the Editor of the NEWTON GRAPHIC:

The sure of the best musical talent comes from London to our shores, well heralded with highest testimonials of skill most rare. And Boston fills one of her halls to overflowing with delighted listeners. But when the city of Newton is allowed the same unusual privilege, and the gifted musician comes (at suburban prices, a great reduction), lo! a meagre audience, half of whom are young girls from one of the schools. Where are the music lovers of Newton? What could keep them from a treat so well assured and to which was added two of Boston's favorite singers, a tenor, and a basso? Is it that only rollicking college songs can attract a Newton audience, or a company of negro minstrels? Is only "united talent" appreciated? So to speak. C. C. B.

New Music.

We have just received from Messrs. White Smith & Co., 516 Washington street, Boston, the following: "The Folio" for May, having for a frontispiece a very good likeness of Teresina Tua, the wonderful lady violinist, and also containing the new society dance, "La Marjolaine," "Valse Noble," F. Schubert, opp. 77, arr. by Ambrose Davenport, for the violin and piano; "The Ash Grove," by Henry Farmer, a violin solo with accompaniment for piano; "Kermesse," by Aug. Durand, opp. 71, for the piano; "Beyond the Shadows," words and music by C. A. White, author of "Hope Beyond," "Our Savior," etc., for a mixed quartette, in G; also, "Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty," by Gounod, for mixed voices.

I suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head—for a week at a time I could not see. I used Ely's Cream Balm and in a few days I was cured. It is wonderful how quick it helped me.—Mrs. Georgie S. Judson, Hartford, Conn.

RIGHT HERE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

WHAT YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS SAY ON A MATTER OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.

The following unsolicited opinions from your friends and neighbors, men and women whom you know and respect, ought to carry conviction to any doubting mind. These words of gratitude are from those who have been afflicted but are now well, and the persons giving them are naturally solicitous that others troubled as they, may know the means of cure. There is no reason why you should longer be ill from kidney, liver or stomach troubles. You can be cured as well as others. Do not longer delay treatment, but to-day obtain that which will restore you to permanent health and strength.

Boston, Mass., (1314 Dorchester Avenue), Nov. 20, 1887.—Although it is four years ago that I was cured by "Warner's Safe Cure," I yet at this late date I do not think that I need hesitate in acknowledging the same, particularly as the cure was permanent. It was in the fall of '83 that I first realized that I was not a well person. It was indicated by frequent languidness, loss of ambition, occasional pains across my back in the region of my kidneys, an unusual flow of urine and after-taste scanty, with sediment in the vessel. I put myself under treatment and took quantities of medicine, which would relieve me for a short time, but when the effect wore off I would feel worse than ever. The pains across my kidneys increased, and even extending up between my shoulder blades. Also a new pain developed across my right side in the region of my liver. As month after month passed, my condition became more and more critical and my sufferings increasing fourfold. I had arrived at that stage when the prescribed medicines I took failed to have the least effect. My limbs were swollen, particularly my knees, and they pained me so I could hardly raise them. I also had dizzy spells, and during them would become almost blind. This would be followed by numbness all over my body, the same feelings one has when their limbs are asleep. After all this I would be prostrated for several days with a most excruciating headache, and concluded to give "Warner's Safe Cure" a fair trial and by the time I had taken half of the second bottle, I certainly experienced a marked relief. The pains were gradually leaving, my rest was not disturbed, my appetite was returning, which by the way, I had lost. Then my faith was assured, I went right ahead until I was completely restored, and, as I said, permanently.

Mrs. A. H. Taylor

BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 13, 1887.—Three years ago I had a serious trouble with my kidneys, so much so that I thought I had that terrible Bright's Disease. I was in constant pain in my left kidney, as well as in the bladder and groin, with a weakness in my eyes. Having five years before buried my daughter with Bright's Disease, made me more anxious about myself, as I had watched the different symptoms as the disease progressed, which had fastened itself upon her before we were made aware of its approach. I commenced at once the use of "Warner's Safe Cure," and persevered in its use until I found a decided improvement, and kept on until I found my troubles removed. Last fall I had a partial return of the same symptoms, and again had recourse to the same remedy with the same result.

J. F. Taylor

DANVERS, Mass., Dec. 1887.—My brother has for a long time been afflicted with Constitution, Acid Stomach, etc. He now finds relief in the use of "Warner's Safe Cure."

Gloria C. Fisher

LOWELL, Mass., (No. 80 Berkley St.) Oct. 17, 1887.—I have taken "Warner's Safe Cure" with marked benefit. I was troubled with a Cold and a Fever. Two bottles of the remedy named effected a

Mrs. D. B. Hodgeson,
COR. JEFFERSON & CENTRE STS., NEWTON

22

NEW SYSTEM

—OF—

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Residence, Newton.

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Residence, Newtonville, Mass.

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W. F. & W. S. SLOCUM,

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The subscriber would respectfully call attention to the Ladies of Newton and vicinity to her

NEW SYSTEM

—OF—

DRESS CUTTING & FITTING,

Which takes the lead of all others in combining a Sleeve Chart, which gives a Perfect Sleeve.

This System also gives the

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Additional information from Leading Modistes in Boston and suburbs will be shown, and all questions cheerfully answered. Terms for System including Instruction are \$12.

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ALL communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unanswered communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

A COOPERATIVE BANK.

It is very gratifying to state that a cooperative bank is being organized in Newton. Its workings are quite fully explained in an article in another column, and subsequent articles are promised which will give fuller details.

One of the greatest needs of Newton is small and tasteful houses, which are within the reach of people of moderate means. In Wards One and Seven, especially, there are no houses for young men of small incomes, and Newton loses yearly a large number of this desirable class of residents, because they cannot afford to live here. It is barely possible to find a modern house at a rent of \$400, in a pleasant neighborhood, but they are very few, the majority of rented houses ranging between \$450 and \$700. Most young people who are just beginning life can not afford such prices, and so they go to Somerville, Malden, Medford, and other suburbs, and Newton loses a very much needed addition to its population. There is a good deal of vacant land on Brighton Hill, Tremont street, Pearl street, Waban Park, and many locations in other wards, convenient of access, and to be bought at a moderate price, which would be well suited for small and attractive houses, and at a moderate rent they would be eagerly sought for.

Nevertheless, what Newton needs most is not renters but property owners, men who will regard the city as their home and take an active interest in its affairs. Young men, who will become identified with the city, and take the place of those who have given Newton its honorable name. A cooperative bank is for the benefit of the large class of young men, who have some three or four hundred a year above their expenses, and who would be glad of any way of investing it in a home for their families.

Other suburban towns have cooperative banks which have proved a brilliant success, their population increasing rapidly, and the additions being of the most desirable class. With its railroad advantages there is no reason why Newton should not have thirty or forty thousand population within ten years, but so far there has been little inducement for people of moderate incomes to come here. With a cooperative bank, such as is contemplated, all this would be changed, and the plan has already received the sanction and solid encouragement of some of the men most interested in Newton's welfare.

Every young man in the city ought to be interested in the scheme, as it is possible for him to become a shareholder by paying a small monthly assessment, and so lay up something for the future. It is the best kind of a mutual insurance company to invest in and much more safe and reliable than many of the assessment companies.

MISS SMEAD'S LETTER.

Chairman Barton of the school board read a letter from Miss Smead at the school board meeting on Monday night, and accompanied it with some more or less personal remarks, which are amusing from their exaggeration, and from the total avoidance of the real point at issue.

No one now charges that Miss Smead has resigned, and that some members of the school board are concealing the fact. This was said at the time of the election, but it long since became evident that if Miss Smead had written a letter of resignation, she had withdrawn it. It was naturally supposed that a lady of Miss Smead's high sense of duty would not have gone away from the city for a year without resigning her position, so that the vacancy might have been filled. The people expected such action, and not to have done so has given rise to considerable dissatisfaction. In her letter Miss Smead states that she has not resigned, which the public knew before, but all will be glad to hear that she is coming home to resume her duties in May, and judging from her letter she intends to continue to fulfil them to the end of her term of office.

As for Mr. Barton's statements about "positive proof," and "knowing that the resignation was a fact," he has either been misinformed or he forgets the calmness and precision of statement, that is fitting for his position. The case is simply this: The GRAPHIC was informed early last December that a letter of resignation had been received, and had been shown to our informant. This was repeated to one of the new members of the board, with the advice that he find out the truth of the matter by asking Mr. Barton. We did not vouch for the positive character

of the information or the truthfulness of our informant, and Mr. Barton seems to have strangely misapprehended our position. It is true that he "demanded" the name of the person who made such a statement, and that we declined to furnish it, as it is a question of fact rather than of names that is involved.

If Mr. Barton and Superintendent Emerson desire to make an explicit statement, without any legal quibbles, that they never received any letter of resignation, conditional or otherwise, and that they have no knowledge of such a letter having been written, we think the people of Newton will believe them, and the GRAPHIC will admit its informant fibbed, when professing to have been shown such a letter. That would be a very easy way to settle the controversy, of which both gentlemen are making so much. Miss Smead may have written a dozen letters of resignation and been induced to withdraw them, for all her letter states to the contrary. If such a letter was written, and withdrawn at the solicitation of some members of the board, that fact ought to be stated in justice to Miss Smead, as it would relieve her of the charge of having been solely responsible for neglecting the duties of her office. If she was given such advice, the gentlemen who gave it ought to have chivalry enough to be willing to assume the responsibility, instead of evading it by making explanations which do not explain.

THE BOSTON RECORD devotes one of its scholarly and pointed editorial leaders to the GRAPHIC, in regard to the Nonantum liquor selling, and says that none of the Record's specifications have been disproved. The Record has evidently forgotten that it was indebted to the GRAPHIC for the information that a city solicitor had nothing to do with prosecuting rum sales. As for its kind advice for us to publish articles like the one which appeared in the Record, we shall have to decline with thanks. The GRAPHIC does not care to hire any "Peeping Toms" to give his surmises and suspicions about the kitchen-bar rooms of Nonantum, in the choicest Police Gazette style.

GENERAL DRAPER wants to be governor, and it is evident that he will have the support of some of the politicians, who believe in nominating the man willing to pay most for the honor. But Governor Ames has made an excellent official, and it is hardly fair to allow him to be crowded off the course. The voters are not enthusiastic for Draper to any great extent, and there is no need of any haste in nominating him. If a change is to be made, give us such a man as Crapo, who has some claims to be the successor of such men as Robinson and Claffin and Andrew.

THE first of a series of papers on the wild flowers of Newton is given in another column, and it is proposed to devote an article each week to the description of the flowers as they appear. All who are interested in botany, as well as the unscientific lovers of flowers, will find much in these papers to interest them.

THE COMMITTEE ON CITIES OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE HAVE REFERRED THE PETITION OF E. O. CHILDS AND OTHERS FOR A REVISION OF THE CHARTER OF NEWTON, TO THE NEXT GENERAL COURT. THIS EXPLAINS THE MANY QUESTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN ASKED IN REGARD TO THE FATE OF THE REVISED CHARTER.

THE QUESTION OF GETTING RID OF THE ENGLISH SPARROWS HAS EXCITED CONSIDERABLE INTEREST AMONG THE PEOPLE OF NEWTON. "REPEATER" ADDS HIS TESTIMONY IN A BREEZY LETTER IN ANOTHER COLUMN.

THE NINTH DISTRICT DELEGATES.

THE NINTH DISTRICT REPUBLICANS HAVE ELECTED TWO BLAINE MEN TO REPRESENT THEM AT CHICAGO. MR. D. W. FARQUHAR HAS MADE NO SECRET OF HIS DESIRES TO GO TO CHICAGO TO VOTE FOR MR. BLAINE, AND MAJOR GOULD, FROM HIS CONNECTION WITH THE REPUBLICAN CLUB MOVEMENT, IS OF COURSE AN ENTHUSIASTIC BLAINE MAN. THE MACHINE WORKED VERY NICELY, ITS WHEELS WERE WELL LUBRICATED, AND THE RESULT IS GENERALLY REGARDED AS A VICTORY FOR MR. ELY, WHO WANTS ANOTHER CHANCE TO REPRESENT THE DISTRICT IN WASHINGTON.

THE ANTI-CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS WERE OF DECIDED INTEREST TO A STUDENT OF AMERICAN POLITICS. MR. FARQUHAR WAS PRESENT SHAKING HANDS WITH THE DELEGATES, MR. GEO. M. TOWLE OF BROOKLINE WAS INDUSTRIOUSLY CIRCULATING BALLOTS CONTAINING HIS NAME AS AN ALTERNATE, AND THE MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE WERE PUTTING IN A LITTLE WORK WHERE IT WOULD DO THE MOST GOOD. THE NEWTON MEN FOUND THAT THE DELEGATES WERE ALREADY ADDED, AND THAT THE CAUCUSES IN THE BACK TOWNS HAD BEEN SO WELL LOOKED AFTER, THAT MR. BURR WOULD ONLY RECEIVE ABOUT 30 VOTES, INCLUDING NEWTON, BROOKLINE AND THE MORE PROMINENT TOWNS. IT IS A GREAT COMPLIMENT IN THESE DAYS FOR A CITIZEN TO GET SO MANY VOTES, WITHOUT DOING ANY WORK TO SECURE THEM.

THE CONVENTION WAS CALLED TO ORDER BY MR. TOWLE, WHO STATED THAT THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE, MR. FARQUHAR, WAS TOO PROUD TO PERFORM THAT DUTY, AS HE WAS A CANDIDATE BEFORE THE CONVENTION, AND GEORGE M. TOWLE OF BROOKLINE WAS CHOSEN CHAIRMAN AND JAMES E. WALKER, SECRETARY. 96 OF THE 109 DELEGATES WERE PRESENT. FRED H. WILLIAMS OF FOXBORO NOMINATED MAJOR J. HENRY GOULD OF MEDFIELD AS ONE DELEGATE AND J. B. GOODRICH NOMINATED MR. FARQUHAR, IN AN ELOQUENT LITTLE SPEECH, IN WHICH HE DWELT UPON MR. FARQUHAR'S PAST AND FUTURE SERVICES TO THE PARTY AND THE DISAPPOINTMENT HE WOULD FEEL IF HE WERE NOT CHOSEN. HE MOVED THAT THE NOMINATION BE MADE BY ACCLAMATION.

A WHITE-HAIRED GENTLEMAN FROM THE EXTREME END OF THE DISTRICT DID NOT LIKE THE SMOOTHNESS WITH WHICH THINGS WERE GOING AND SUGGESTED THAT THE CANDIDATES BE VOTED ON SEPARATELY, BUT A BALLOT DID NOT SEEM TO BE WANTED, AND THE NOMINATION WAS MADE BY ACCLAMATION.

MICHAEL M. DESSAL, OF SOUTH FRAMINGHAM AND GEORGE M. TOWLE OF BROOKLINE WERE THEN NOMINATED FOR ALTERNATE DELEGATES AND THE CONVENTION ADJOURNED.

THEY WERE SOME SURPRISE THAT GEN. DRAPER, WHO WAS PRESENT, WAS NOT CHOSEN

FOR CHAIRMAN, AS HE WOULD HAVE PROBABLY MADE A SPEECH THAT WOULD HAVE LIVENED UP THINGS A LITTLE. THE DELEGATES HARDLY SEEMED TO REALIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE OCCASION, AS THEY MIGHT HAVE WORKED IN A LITTLE BOOM FOR MR. DRAPER.

MARRIED.

SOULE-HALL—In Newtonville, May 2d, by Rev. Pleasant Hunter, Miss Susan Boyd Hall to Henry Martin Soule.

BROOKS—At King's Chapel, Boston, April 28th, by Rev. Dr. W. Pease, Miss Anna May Brooks of Brookline, to Brooks of Newton.

MCCAMMON—RICHARDSON—In West Newton, April 28th, by Rev. Dr. Horace L. Lewis, Mr. John F. McCammon and Miss Mabel Richardson.

HILTZ—EXMAN—In Newton, April 28th, at the First Congregational Church, the Rev. Henry A. Hiltz, Margaret Hiltz and Margaret Emanuel, both of Newton.

MCGRATH—KINNAN—In Newtonville, April 28th, Rev. M. H. Kinney, Miss Barbara Mcgrath and Henry Cross.

QUIRK—MURPHY—In Newton, April 28, John M. Quirk and Annie A. Murphy.

FARREN—SULLIVAN—In West Newton, April 28th, John Bernard Farren and Sarah Sullivan.

DIED.

ESTEY—At Newtonville, May 2d, Lucy H., wife of William H. Estey, aged 41 years.

FUNERAL SERVICES IN THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, NEWTONVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 8th, AT 1:30 P.M.

GODFREY—In West Newton, April 27th, Benjamin Davenport Godfrey, aged 75 yrs., 3 mos., 8 days.

MCNEE—In Newtonville, May 2d, George, son of Daniel and Mary O'Keefe, aged 1 yr. 3 mos.

SYMONDS—In West Newton, April 27th, Sarah Jane Ewing, wife of Joseph Symonds, aged 60 years.

STAFFORD—At Watertown, April 21st, of apoplexy, Miss Laura E. Stafford, formerly of Plymouth, N. H., aged 74 yrs. 7 mos.

SMITH—In Newton Centre, April 27th, O. A. Smith, aged 64 yrs. 8 mos., 22 days.

L. F. KINGSBURY, CITY CLERK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that William H. Hayford of Dorchester has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a Junk License.

L. F. KINGSBURY, CITY CLERK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that J. B. Healy of West Newton, has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a permit to build a barn, Currituck, Ward 3.

L. F. KINGSBURY, CITY CLERK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. P. O'Halloran of West Newton has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a permit to keep an Intelligence Office.

L. F. KINGSBURY, CITY CLERK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Daniel Fitzgerald of Newtonville has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a Junk License.

L. F. KINGSBURY, CITY CLERK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that George Landau has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a permit to keep an Intelligence Office.

L. F. KINGSBURY, CITY CLERK.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY

NEWTONVILLE.

—Miss Sadie Dockendorff has been quite ill for a few days.

—Mr. C. H. Tainter will soon add a large number of new books to his circulating library.

—Mr. G. B. Macomber has moved into the Fleming house, corner of Crafts and Clifton streets.

—Miss Corinne Deshon of Meriden, Conn., is the guest of her uncle, Mr. W. P. Tewksbury.

—The water board have voted to lay 340 feet of water pipe on Cabot and Gay streets, to Thomas Brady's new house.

—Mayor Kimball was present as a delegate at the District Convention, one of the delegates elected being unable to attend.

—A Republican club will be organized at City Hall, May 12, at 7:30 o'clock. All who desire to join are invited to be present.

—It is a pleasant fact to the friends of Miss Susie Hall that after her marriage she will retain her residence at Newtonville.

—The ladies of the New Church Society will hold a sale and supper in the church parlor, Highland avenue, from 3 to 10, May 9th.

—The sad news comes from Cambridge that Mrs. J. Walter Fewkes, formerly Miss Florence Eastman of this city, is still no hope is entertained of her recovery.

—Mr. D. B. Needham goes to Kansas in a few days for a visit of two weeks or more. During his absence his store will be managed by Miss Tillotson and Miss Baldwin.

—Mr. H. P. Dearborn's father is still living, but very low. It is scarcely probable that he will recover from the shock, since he is past 80 years of age and this is the second attack.

—The ladies of the Universalist church will hold their annual apron sale and sociable in their vestry, next Thursday afternoon and evening. A pie supper will be served at 6:30. Admission free. Suitable entertainment will be provided for the evening.

—Rev. R. A. White gave the last of his series of sermons on Count Tolstoi on Sunday, in which were summed up his leading propositions and beliefs, founded on Christ's teachings, and which would so benefit the world if they were generally acted upon. He advised all wishing to more minutely study his views, to read his "My Confessions," and "My Religion."

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Pope were pleasantly surprised at their new home on Otis street, Monday evening, by a company of old neighbors and friends. The evening was passed with whist, music and dancing, and a fine supper was served by the guests. The occasion was the anniversary of the birth of the host and hostess, and among other pleasant surprises were a number of choice floral tributes, a handsome divan and a full dinner service.

—It is decided that the Art Loan Exhibition under the auspices of the Woman's Guild, shall be held about the second week of November next, that the chairman of the committee on painting, artneedlework and miscellaneous art may choose their assistants from members of the Guild. It is hoped that each member will cordially cooperate with the committee by personal effort to make the exhibition an artistic success.

—The C. L. S. C. met at Mrs. Soden's on Walnut street, Monday evening. Essays on Martin Luther and Charlemagne were read, and Mr. Edw. Richardson gave a very instructive talk on the care and beautifying of lawns and gardens. Some interesting facts regarding trees and shrubs were given, and a good number were present. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. D. S. Simpson on Newtonville avenue, when the original poems will be read.

—The next meeting of the Guild will be held at the residence of Mrs. Whiston, Highland avenue, May 15th, at 3 o'clock. Mr. Edward Call will read a paper on "Modern Journalism." The meeting on Tuesday afternoon was rendered very interesting by papers on the early history of Newton by Mrs. J. L. Roberts and Mrs. Geo. F. Kimball, which read like romance when compared with the Newton of to-day. Many interesting reminiscences were given, and the papers deserved a wider audience.

—There was a pleasant wedding at the residence of Mr. Geo. P. Hall, Brooks avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, when his daughter, Miss Susie, was married to Mr. Henry M. Soule of Portland, Me. Some thirty relatives and intimate friends were present, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Pleasant Hunter, Jr. The bride wore a handsome dress of white silk with tulle veil, with diamond ornaments. The ceremony took place under a floral horse-shoe, and the bride's bouquet was of Cornelia Cook roses. A large number of handsome presents were received.

—The Goddard held its last meeting for the season Tuesday evening, Mr. H. D. Kimball resigned as president, and Mr. W. F. Kimball was elected to the position, and Mr. Wm. H. Mendell was chosen vice-president. The entertainment consisted of three piano duets, by Mrs. Kingsbury and Miss Paine, Master Reginald and Miss Nellie Brown, Miss Alice and Master Charlie Atwood; Mrs. Annie Hart of Boston sang several charming ballads, and Mr. Harry Hayden gave some clever character sketches. Mr. Mendell read an amusing selection, and then the club adjourned for supper.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

MRS. W. H. ESTEY INSTANTLY KILLED AT NEWTONVILLE.

A terrible accident happened at Newtonville, Wednesday evening, by which Mrs. William H. Estey was instantly killed. In company with her 12-year-old son, the unfortunate lady attempted to cross the tracks in Newtonville square, after the gates had been lowered. She crossed the No. 1 track just ahead of a freight train, and passed over the No. 2 and No. 3 tracks, when she saw the inward passenger train approaching. Hesitating for a moment, she turned as though to go back, taking a few steps, but again turned and stepped in front of the engine of the passenger train, which was then running into the station and moving slowly, and was struck and thrown upon the platform. The boy stood between the tracks and thus escaped injury. The mother and son were on their way to the depot to take the train to Newton, to attend the Bible convention. Death must have been instant.

taneous, and the body was not disfigured, the only wound being on the side of the head.

A large crowd of people were immediately collected, and Mr. Estey was summoned from the party that was just about to start for Waltham, to attend the camp fire there, and the body was removed to the home of the deceased on Brooks avenue, where it was viewed by Medical Examiner Meade.

—Miss Corinne Deshon of Meriden, Conn., is the guest of her uncle, Mr. W. P. Tewksbury.

—The water board have voted to lay 340 feet of water pipe on Cabot and Gay streets, to Thomas Brady's new house.

—Mayor Kimball was present as a delegate at the District Convention, one of the delegates elected being unable to attend.

—A Republican club will be organized at City Hall, May 12, at 7:30 o'clock. All who desire to join are invited to be present.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. L. G. Gates of Webster Park has removed to Dr. Thayer's former residence.

—Rev. O. D. Kimball has moved into the newly furnished Baptist parsonage on Lincoln Park.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Merchant are being congratulated over the arrival of twins, a girl and a boy.

—Mr. H. W. Vinal of Boston, who purchased the Baker estate on Chestnut street, moved in this week.

—A Sunday school concert and baptismal service will be held in the Baptist church Sunday, at 7 p. m. Public invited.

—Mrs. Francis A. Hall, who has been spending the winter at the Vendome in Boston, is in West Newton for the summer.

—Mr. C. A. Potter is expected home next week from Europe, where he has been on a business trip for Houghton & Dutton.

—A Republican club will be organized at City Hall, May 12, at 7:30 o'clock. All who desire to join are invited to be present.

—Mr. John Greenwood's family, who have been spending the winter at Webster Park, S. C., have returned to their home on Temple street.

—The lecture given under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps last Thursday in City Hall, was a great financial and social success.

—Mr. H. A. Inman, Mr. Luther E. Lealand and Mr. Nathan C. Pike were elected members of the Boston Baptist Social Union, Monday night.

—Mr. F. T. Bradbury is making many improvements to the Howland estate on Highland street, which include a handsome tower. He expects to occupy the house about June 1st.

—Mr. F. L. Talbot, who bought a portion of the German estate on Washington street, is to build upon his lot this summer. Mr. Hunt also intends to run a street through the property.

—The new chairs are finally in place in City Hall, and are 450 of them. They cost the city \$1.25 each and are a great improvement over the old-fashioned settees.

—Edw. Lahey was in court Tuesday on a charge of neglecting his horse so that it was allowed to roam about the streets at will, causing a nuisance. He was fined \$5 and costs.

—Rev. Mr. Brown of Brookline supplied the pulpit of the Unitarian church last Sunday. Rev. Mr. Jaynes is expected home this week, and it is hoped will be able to preach next Sunday.

—The committee on public property visited the almshouse on Wednesday afternoon, and after looking over the premises, drove around some of the sites that have been proposed for the poor farm.

—A mass meeting of the Sunday schools of the Unitarian churches in the vicinity will be held in Tremont Temple, Boston, on Decoration Day. It is expected a large number will be in attendance. Further particulars later.

—As Mrs. McCarty of Homer street was coming out of the Catholic church last Friday, she walked off the stone wall, injuring her side badly. She was assisted to her home by Officer Ryan and Mr. Connors, sexton of the church.

—The May-day party of the Unitarian Sunday school has been unavoidably postponed on account of the previous engagement of the hall, until May 19th, when an unusually attractive program will be carried out for the benefit of the children.

—Miss Kate Gannett Wells, under the auspices of the Auxiliary Society, will speak in the church parlors of the Unitarian Society, Saturday afternoon at 3:25, on "The Religion of the grandmothers." A small sum will be taken at the door for missionary purposes. All are invited.

—There has been in court this week five cases of bicycle riding on the sidewalks by boys. Two were fined \$1 and costs each, two \$3 and costs each, and the other ten cents and costs. The police are keeping a lookout for all offenders.

—Col. C. G. Rowell has drawn up plans for the thorough ventilation of City Hall, and they are to be submitted to the city government. Ventilation is urgently needed, especially in the city court room, which resembles the famous Black Hole of Calcutta after a largely attended trial.

—The concert by the N. H. S. '88 orchestra at City Hall next Wednesday, will be one of the finest given this year. The new chairs will be used by the public for the first time, and by courtesy of the "Players" the platforms for raised seats will be used. Be sure and go. Concert begins at 7:45 sharp.

—John Dolan of Lower Falls has been awarded the contract for furnishing 350 tons of Cumberland coal to the pumping station, at \$5.10 per ton. His bid was the lowest and the price is ten cents lower than last year. The other bidders were Albert Brackett of Newton, \$5.13; J. W. Mitchell of Upper Falls, \$5.20, and B. C. Baker of Auburndale, \$5.40.

—Timothy Collins was a passenger on Conductor Thayer's train that left Boston at 4:45 Saturday afternoon, and refused to pay his fare. As is customary in such cases Mr. Collins was placed in charge of a police officer and appeared before Judge Parks, Monday, and fined \$5 and costs. He was unable to pay and was taken to the house of correction.

—Tuesday, four officers with search warrants visited the premises of Thos. O'Leary on Boylston street and Laymans Smolansky on Jackson street, Newton Centre, to look for liquor, but found none at either place. Bridget Collins of

Dalby street was visited by three officers about 9 o'clock Tuesday evening, who found one quart of whiskey on the premises.

—The West Newton Book Club held their regular monthly meeting at the Woodland Park last evening, as the guests of Mr. Edward C. Bond. The subject of discussion for the evening was Australia. There were present from the twelve families who form the club, Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Allen, James T. Allen, Mrs. Tiffany, Mrs. J. C. Jaynes, Mr. and Miss Davis, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Drew, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carroll, Mr. Lambert, Miss Porter, Miss Thurston, Miss Wright, Miss Bond, Miss Mary W. Bond, Mr. E. B. Haskell, and Mr. Lawrence Bond. The club has had more than a quarter of a century of existence already, and from its present flourishing condition bids fair to live to a good old age. Books and magazines are subscribed for and distributed among the members during the year, and once a month one family entertains the other members, and the evening is always pleasantly passed in discussions and debates upon interesting topics of the day.

—The Intellectual picnic of the Women's Educational society, last Friday afternoon, was a very interesting meeting, and the papers by the members unusually good. The opening one by Miss Amelia Davis, on Thackeray, a brief sketch of his life and a review of his principal characters, was one of the finest read before the club this season.

—Mrs. Hastings followed by one on the "Volapuk," or the universal language, Miss Cushman gave one of her pleasant natural history lectures, or "Life about my hammock," which is given in full on another page. Mrs. Parks gave very grave one, thoughts suggested by one of Miss Burnett's stories, or "Houses of the Dead." Mrs. Cobb, Houses of the Living," showing what a woman can do in that direction, citing the successful attempt of one of our Newton women in building several model houses by her unaided efforts. Mrs. Harnden gave an instructive one on the "White Cross Society," its great influences for good among men, particularly young men in our colleges and large institutions of learning, as well as among the lower classes of society, in our factories and work-shops, the society having increasingly large membership in our country as well as abroad. The annual meeting of the church of the Messiah of West Newton and Auburndale, it was voted to increase the rector's salary to twelve hundred dollars. Parish officers for the current year elected, viz: Senior warden, Nathan F. Nye; Junior warden, Chas. Edw. Parker; vestrymen, Chas. G. Fletcher, Chas. Willard Carter, Vina D. Baldwin, Henry R. Turner, Herbert F. Blodgett, Joseph Foster, Caleb S. Spencer; treasurer, N. F. Nye; clerk, Chas. L. Markham; delegate to Diocesan Convention, Chas. Edw. Parker, Nathaniel F. Nye, Chas. Willard Carter.

—Rev. L. N. Tarbox, D. D., died at his home on Hillsdale avenue, Thursday afternoon, at the age of 73 years. His death was entirely unexpected, as he had been in Boston in the morning, and had returned home, somewhat exhausted, and expired soon after. Dr. Tarbox had resided in West Newton for 28 years, and was one of the best known residents. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Samuel Carr, Jr., and Mrs. F. F. Freeman. The funeral services will be held on Monday.

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—The removal of Mr. Chas. G. Fletcher and his family to Brookton, Mass., is much regretted by their friends and acquaintances, especially in the parish of the church of the Messiah, where they have been generous givers and workers. Mr. Fletcher is a member of Newton Lodge, O. O. F.; Boston Assembly, R. S. G. F., and of the Newton fire department, and will be missed from participation in these brotherhoods.

—On April 30th, Mrs. Fanny Kellogg Bachert gave a dinner to a few musical friends on the occasion of her wooden wedding, at the Woodland Park, where she and her husband are spending the spring months. The dinner was perfect of its kind, the table and dining room were beautifully decorated, and the after dinner music by the hostess and Mr. Winch made the evening delightful.

—The sociable at the M. E. Church Thursday evening passed off very pleasantly. A most inviting supper was provided, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Knox, made a short address that was exceedingly interesting; the ladies of the society presented Mrs. Knox with a beautiful bouquet; there was music and a social hour, which all present enjoyed.

—The closing party of Mrs. Chandler's children's dancing school is to be held on Friday evening in Auburn Hall.

—This is the end of the second term of a very successful class, and both the children and the older ones will enjoy the evening. Some Cambridge pupils of Mrs. Chandler's are to give a few fancy dances during the evening.

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The Chiming of the Bells of Grace Church.

[From the Church News.]

It is the Sabbath morn and all is still,
The sounds of toil are hushed. No voice is heard
In childish play. The breeze from grove and hill
Comes sighing softly. Gently pipes the bird.

And now from yonder tower, distinct and clear,
Floats out the joyous tones of the organ; and
And pleasantly each voice on listening ear
Sings the sweet melodies on sacred time.

The "old bell" tolls 'till the trembling sir;
The glad strains—"The Missionary Hymn;"
The "Church's One Foundation" rings afar;
And sweet "Oh Mother dear, Jerusalem!"

Ring out, O bells, at morn and eventide,
Sing the old songs that move and bless the heart;
Let your glad accents echoing far and wide
Still hope and cheer thoughts of heaven impart.

—JOHN P. ORDWAY.

THE DOCTOR'S ELDEST DAUGHTER.

"Why don't pa make 'em pay?" cried Sophronia in a pretty passion, and twirling the end of her apron strings savagely in her fingers.

"Make 'em pay? La! who could?" exclaimed her mother. "How silly you talk, Phrony; who ever heard of a country doctor darning folks?"

"Well, and who supposes a country doctor is going to slave year-in and year-out, riding over country in all kinds of weather in a gig as worn out as himself, getting up at unearthly hours, and dosing fidgety old women and cranky babies, all for the sake of a cold? 'Thank you—say?' demanded the girl, in a heat.

"Who supposes? Why, everybody," said her mother, with a short, unpleasant laugh. "It's always been so, and it always will be. The doctor is the last one said, if he ever is; then he's lucky if he don't have to take off a lot from his bill."

"And act like a beggar glad of a penny thrown to him," exploded the doctor's daughter. "I wouldn't answer their calls and be at their beck and nod."

"Oh, you can't do that," said her mother, with the easy resignation of one who long ago has given up struggle with fate. "You can't pick and choose between your patients, for it's the richest ones that don't pay till they're obliged to. Folks forget, Phrony, that they've been sick when they're up and around. It's natural. I've been all over it time and again, with your pa, and he don't see no help for it; no more do I."

"Pa is so easy," said Sophronia. "He'd laugh and tell stories with old Judge Bennett just the same as if he hadn't waited a year to see his money. And just think how he carried the judge all th' that fever, when every one said he must die!"

"Your pa's a thor' doctor, and he's got a conscience, too," said her mother, with commendable pride. "I d'no but what I'd as lief have him been that way, as to carry the name the old judge does, with all his money."

"Well, I sh'd like more money," declared Sophronia, walking off discontentedly to the window and gazing out.

"I'm free to confess that I should, too," said her mother, and the round face lengthened to allow anxious lines to come on its surface, "but it's for your pa that I want it, Phrony," and as she spoke she abruptly thrust her needle in the sheet she was turning laid it on the table, and deserting it, came over to Sophronia at the window.

"I d'no but what he's breaking down," she whispered, as if afraid to hear her own voice. "He's got so he don't sleep nights."

"Oh, ma," cried the girl, with a chill at her heart.

"Yes—and he worries cause you know, there's the mortgage and some other things that we owe"—the blue eyes looked anxiously into the younger brown ones.

"There wouldn't be," cried Sophronia, passionately, and turning away from the window, "if he was only paid what is his due."

"Well, but he isn't; so what's the use in talking?" broke in the older woman.

"And your pa worries over his cases, too, and because he hadn't laid up anything for his family—and I don't know what he don't worry over. I'm most as nervous as he is. And then the next morning, up he has to fly, and work like a dog till night again."

Sophronia stood quite still. The doctor's wife went on:

"Sometimes I don't know but what I ought to take summer boarders, and help him out."

"Yes; 'tisn't a pleasant thing to do, to see city folks are so stuck up, and they'll wait in front rooms, and they don't like pa and I should get fretted most to death every day of my life, I s'pose—but for all that, I don't know but what it's my duty to do it." She heaved a sigh, as if this were a drop too much, and lapsed into silence.

Sophronia rushed from the room, feeling as if every prospective summer boarder were after her, and never stopping till her own room was reached, nevertheless had ample time during the flight over the stairs to be struck into new misery by the thoughts: "Why don't I, the doctor's eldest daughter, do something to help my father?"

"What can I do, pray tell?" she turned on herself when, with the door closed and locked she could be alone with her fright and grief into which the mere mention of her father's failing health had plunged her.

"Not the least thing in the world am I good for," she cried, her brown eyes filled with angry tears. "Teach school, I guess so. The idea! I've never touched a piano, so I can't exactly give music lessons. Of course I don't know how to embroider, nor to paint. If I'd been a city girl, there might be a chance now to help save pa; but country girls don't do anything. 'Oh, oh! to think that just an hour ago I was fretting because I couldn't make presents at Christmas just like other girls! and now—oh, pa!"

"To be sure I did," cried Mrs. Hine in astonishment, "and what's more, I'll say it again. I'd give anything if there was anybody in Bingham who'd take in mending."

"I will," cried Sophronia, erect and like her young hands clasped together joyfully.

Mrs. Hine jumped to her feet with the spring of a feathered bed set in motion. "You? Why are you the doctor's daughter?" she gasped.

"Sophronia? Why, she's a girl," said the doctor.

"That's true, s'pose tho' 'tisn't her fault that she wasn't born a boy," observed Mrs. Tucker, composedly.

"Well, what in the world can she do?" demanded the doctor, it must be confessed, a trifle irritably.

And then the plan came out. At its close the doctor sat straight in bed, his red cotton nightcap bowed on his hands, the tears trickling through his thin fingers—tears of joy in his eldest daughter, and of hope for the dark and threatening future.

a thin, sallow face; and dropping to her knees, she examined the door carefully where the knobs had been applied. "Now; not a single, weest, teeniest break has got. Oh, Sophronia Tucker, you told an awful big lie. Where d'ye s'pose you'll go to when you die?"

She got up from her knees, and rubbing her hands, which were also brown and grimy, on her long suffering dress, surveyed her sister in virtuous silence.

"You ridiculous child!" exclaimed Sophronia. "Well, what do you want? to come in and shut the door."

"I'm coming," Abby advanced, and carefully closing the door, suddenly whirled around and walked up to the eldest daughter. "I'm all torn up," she said.

"I should think you were," said Sophronia, seizing the flapping end of the slack breadth thus presented to her. "No need to tell of it. Mercy! what a sight!" as the gown seemed to shrink away from her examining fingers, into a multitude of little catacornered, zigzag rents, as if each were saying, don't scold me, I'm very small. Now, Abby Tucker, you ought to be ashamed of yourself! Who do you suppose is going to mend this horrible dress—say?"

"Why, you," said Abby, turning around to survey her sister out of astonished eyes. "Don't feel bad, Phrony, you can do it real good," she added, pleasantly.

"I'p of course I've got to do it," said Sophronia, with a twitch that sent Abby back again. "How did you tear it?"

"I was over at Jimmy Hines', and we were looking at his pigs, and—nd—it tore," said Abby, bringing up suddenly.

"Tore? Well, the pigs couldn't have tore it. What were you doing?" asked Sophronia, getting up for her work basket.

"Looking at the pigs," said Abby in a shrill and decided crescendo, "I told you once."

"Abby Tucker," said her sister, bringing the basket and two or three pins from the cushion, "if you don't tell me how you tore that dress, I shall just hand you over to ma. You'd hate to worry her, you know." The brown eyes looking down into the little shalow face, were so uncompromising that the child burst out, nervously twisting her fingers, "I did tell you."

"Sophronia?" cried the doctor's wife; when you think of it?"

"I didn't think of it; I was too stupid to find it out for myself," cried the girl, radiantly. "Mrs. Hine said she'd be willing to pay some one to do her mending. Then it all came to me, 'here's my work,' because you know I can mend, ma."

"You can mend," said the doctor's wife, quickly, "and you are the one who will save pa, I b'lieve. It's a mercy you came in and said that, Mrs. Hine," she turned to the neighbor.

Mrs. Hine rubbed her eyes violently. "Oh, yes, yes," she stammered. "Well I'll send over my mending this afternoon to Jimmy, an' as I've got to go to Widow Higbee's tomorrow to borrow her sacque pattern she told me Sunday I might have, I'll start the news there. 'Twon't be long before it's over Bingham, an' Phrony's hands will be full. Now will you let me have your receipt for pound cake, Mrs. Tucker?"

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"You can mend," said the doctor's wife, quickly, "and you are the one who will save pa, I b'lieve. It's a mercy you came in and said that, Mrs. Hine," she turned to the neighbor.

"As big a girl as you are to be climbing fences like a boy, Abby Tucker," she cried scornfully. "Now run and get your other dress, and come straight back here. There, go on."

She thrust in the last pin, and gave the small pack a little shake.

"If it wasn't a real big girl, I couldn't climb so nice," observed Abby with pride and moving off gladly. "Last year I couldn't: I was only so high, I guess."

She stooped down and spread her fingers to the height of an impossibly insignificant no climber. "It alwys fell on my nose then. Jimmy says I can do it most as good as he can now."

"Go and get your pink dress," commanded Sophronia, sharply. "Do you hear?"

"Yes," said Abby, pleasantly. "I do," and resuming her feet, she flapped off, dropping pins by the way to presently return, the pink calico crushed within her arms, and the rents yawning in their original openness.

Thro' the rest of the morning hours, the doctor's eldest daughter was compelled to sit quietly at the mercy of her tormenting thoughts; for what woman ever drove off an harassing worry with the point of a needle? In and out with every stitch went the new, stinging conviction, "you ought to help your father."

In despair, Sophronia threw down the brown dress more than once and paced the floor, shaking off the hateful glances of visitors; but they always came back in greater numbers when the need was resumed. The only hope of relief was in seeing the last stitch taken, when she would fly at some active work that might shut the door of her mind against all such invasions.

But before the last stitch appeared, in came neighbor Hine's wife.

"I come right up stairs," she announced. "Seeing I couldn't find your ma, I declare, if you alwys amending."

"It becomes necessary," said Sophronia, with a short laugh, "when there are three boys in the family, no need, I might say, to be always counting 'em."

"You do mend splendid," said Mrs. Hines, depositing her ample figure in the most slender of Sophronia's chairs.

"Dear me, it's astonishing how stairs do tire me. I wish I had a daughter to help me out. I'd be willing to pay good price to get my mending-basket lowered every Saturday night."

Sophronia gave a sudden shiver, her breath came quick and fast, and she dropped her needle. "Oh, Mrs. Hine," she cried, putting a glowing face in front of the large perspiring one—"do you mean what you say, do you?"

"What did I say—that you mend real splendid? Yes I do; everybody says so. Why only the other day, Miss—

"Oh, I don't mean that," said Sophronia, patting quickly the fat arm, "the other thing. Do you mean it, dear Mrs. Hine?"

Neighbor Hine's wife wrinkled her brows and stared into space. "Oh, what I said I mean, and the round face lengthened to allow anxious lines to come on its surface, "but it's for your pa that I want it, Phrony," and as she spoke she abruptly thrust her needle in the sheet she was turning laid it on the table, and deserting it, came over to Sophronia at the window.

"I d'no but what he's breaking down," she whispered, as if afraid to hear her own voice. "He's got so he don't sleep nights."

"Oh, ma," cried the girl, with a chill at her heart.

"Yes—and he worries cause you know, there's the mortgage and some other things that we owe"—the blue eyes looked anxiously into the younger brown ones.

"There wouldn't be," cried Sophronia, passionately, and turning away from the window, "if he was only paid what is his due."

"To be sure I did," cried Mrs. Hine in astonishment, "and what's more, I'll say it again. I'd give anything if there was anybody in Bingham who'd take in mending."

"I will," cried Sophronia, erect and like her young hands clasped together joyfully.

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"Well, what in the world can she do?" demanded the doctor, it must be confessed, a trifle irritably.

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many ways. And as for not being obliged to work and earn money because I'm not a boy, dear me, Mrs. Hine, I don't see the reasonableness of your remark!" She ended in a pout that would have been a credit to Abby's agility. "Now, I'll go back and finish this blessed work," and she seized the brown gown once more, put herself in her seat, and controlling her excitement, set the last stitches triumphantly.

"You're the queerest girl I ever see," declared Mrs. Tucker, shaking his arm. "You're all beat out, and I oughtn't to have told you tonight. Do stop—there, that's right," as the doctor looked up and sank back on his pillow. "One thing more," as she settled to her well-earned rest. "You mustn't look as if you ever thought of her doing anything, or she'll know that I've let the cat out of the bag, for you must be awfully surprised, pa, on Christmas morning—awfully surprised."

Scraps of thread and remnants of frayed materials seemed to adhere loyally to Sophronia's gown the following day—so much so, that when her mother passed her one morning, she paled off, deftly whispering with one eye on the doctor, over in the corner, making his inevitable and useless bills; "Don't work quite so fast, Phrony; make Miss Blackwell wait for her petticoats."

"Hush!" enjoined the girl, with a loving little pinch on the motherly arm. "I can't wait. Look at the dear, pottering over his bills. Christmas!" and she fairly ran upstairs to her room, to the delight of the Blatchley petticoats.

"You didn't hear pa?" cried the doctor's wife, anxiously, and taking the doctor's head between her palms, "you know you didn't."

"I really ought to study up cases of deafness," said the doctor, solemnly, and ceasing to fumble among his bills for a moment; "strange how suddenly I'm taken."

"All right," declared Mrs. Tucker, breathing freely as she desisted, "I only keep on being deaf as a post till Christmas, and I'm satisfied."

But Christmas eve everything came near being lost. Miss Rubham Stebbins ran in, tongue all ready for a good hour's work, and a bundle of nondescript clothing in her hands. She encountered the doctor in the little entry.

"I'll update you, doctor," she began, "I'm to do Mrs. Hine's mending for her, too. She's a widow, and I have to be set to work."

The doctor's wife stared at her daughter with a plate of ham-slices.

"'Ain't she green?'" cried Mrs. Hine, delighted to see the confusion into which the mother was thrown.

"I'll update you, doctor," she said again, "I'm to do Mrs. Hine's mending for her, too. She's a widow, and I have to be set to work."

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THE WORLD AROUND MY HAMMOCK.

Read at the West Newton Woman's Education Club Picnic, April 27, by Miss S. E. Cushman.

The hammock swings between two tall spruces, and a spreading ash, fringed with green keys. Further away are elms, and near by various shrubs; honey-suckle dotted with yellow fruit; snowberry with pink velvet lined flowers, "matrimony" with scant, uninteresting foliage and conspicuous blossoms, purple and brown, along its straggling sprays.

This last is especially beloved of Bom-bus; he here in all sizes and coloring, hurrying over the blossoms, at all hours of the day. One spray that swings towards me has been visited seven times within ten minutes, and now the latest arrival, what a plump, determined fellow he is,—finding the honeycombs empty, is prying open the buds to get first taste of the nectar within. How hard he pulls upon the petals, holding back the elastic leaves with his second feet, while tugging with his little black claws to force an entrance. At last he succeeds in pushing his head within on one side, and hums away, leaving the buds demoralized. Curiosity leads me to an examination of the spray, and I find it has very few perfect flowers; nearly every one has a lobe more or less bruised and torn. Do they all blossom by force then? How even Nature is hurried by competition.

There is dissension among the spruce boughs, and husks and cores are flung down upon me. There are the rogues just above with feathery tails upraised, tearing cones in pieces with a rapidity that suggests they are running a race with each other, yet with a watchful eye upon the intruder below which leaves no doubt their shots are directed of intention.

The squirrel is a restless fellow, seldom still. From the elms, along the line of spruces to the big ash and back again, up and down, taking flying leaps from sprays that dip low under his elastic weight; chasing his mate in and out with lightening like rapidity, boxing, wrestling and rolling over her; chattering and laughing in the maddest of romps till you wonder how it is that he never loses his footing; it is fascinating to a summer idler to contemplate such tireless energy. Once he makes a sudden spring over her back, and seizing her by the ear with his teeth, runs her up the long, straight bough of the tree, and there follows among the green tangs something that looks more like a quarrel. There is a sharp alteration for some minutes each trying to out talk the other, till, with an indignant flit of her tail, she springs off along the green highway, pausing upon the elm trunk to send back a last retort to her partner, who flattened upon his branch with head on one side watching her retreat, vouchsafes no reply.

From the elm bough a quick leap lands her upon the stone wall, in whose depths somewhere hidden is store and shelter. A rare old wall it is, smooth and trim upon the face, but its topmost cracks and seams crowded full of houseleeks and golden wall pepper, and just within the green cushions, against the turf it frames, well worn entrances to the walls of squirrel, mouse, mole, cricket, and who knows how many others.

Just below the squirrel's domicile a wild grape clammers over, reaching long arms out upon the turf, and beyond rise close ranks of milkweed, hung full of purple and colored clusters, heavy with sweetness, and now that the sun is hot upon them, dreamily alive with a swarm of zotus eaters.

No bee hurries here, even Bombus hangs luxuriously long upon the close-globed blossoms, and murmuring contents languidly draws the quiet nectars of nectar toward him, sipping their contents greedily. His tiny black claws are full of winged pollen grains which he has dragged out in his lazy reaching for new blossoms.

But a sudden impetus is given to his indolent feast by the arrival of one of his fellows. He protests the banquet is his by right of discovery, and scrambles angrily over it, gathering up the full cups in his arms, and then half intoxicated, plunges head first into the next flower cluster and fairly rolls in it, till his black velvet cap bears a topaz coronet of glistening pollen wings.

He is a blith, good natured fellow, and his ill humor is never more than a passing cloud upon the sun. When you wake him taking his siesta in milkweed cradle or royal downbed of thistle, he holds up protesting hands, grumbling whimsically with only a little impatience at having his perfect enjoyment marred.

In the bough yonder he and his kindred go in and out of the sod beneath the trees all day. Choosing a place near, I lay on the grass to watch the colony, when on a sudden I became aware of a note of remonstrance breaking in upon the peaceful rhythm of content, and looking up found myself addressed by a perplexed and indignant householder. "Look here, you great, clumsy creature! Isn't this big, sunny, blossomy world large enough, that you must come and sit on my doorstep?"

"Oh!" said I, wondering if he would come to blows, "I am too uncomfortable to move, go at the other door."

He took a discontented sweep around my head; evidently the back entrance, if there was one, was also accessible, and poising himself in the air about six inches from the end of my nose, delivered a spicy little oration, made up of the clear, sunny weather, multitudes of newly opened honey cells that must be drained before the dew fell, empty wax-cups within the hidden domiciles that should be filled therefrom, and the extreme inconvenience of the interruption, having finished which, he shot off like a bullet.

Moving carefully aside I waited. In a moment he was there again, but taking no notice of me, alighted upon the plumed turf, scratched away a few grass blades, and with a satisfied growl, disappeared.

But Bombus is only one of many visitors to this world of sweets. Most prominent are the "Milkweed butterly" and the black and yellow Turnus drifting to and fro upon the breeze; Bellona and the tiny "Copper fly" are here in force, busy and erratic in flight. The sharp buzz of wasp and drone, of countless flies and golden bees, make a world of sound. But the voiceless ones are equally busy; beetles of black and vermillion; spiders in pale ivory tints to match the nectar cups they dwell among, and bent on destruction; the caterpillar, whose pale green coat seems "all of a piece" with the underside of the leaf it feeds upon, and whose narrow bands of black and yellow, and limp, black horns, do little to make its visage visible.

A sudden outcry recalls me to the spruces where Master Squirrel, dancing

down, intent on a visit to the cherry tree across the lawn, suddenly discovers the house-ots, but concludes to make a dash for it. Puss bounds after with great leaps, and, just too late, crouches patiently at the tree foot. What an exasperated little creature he is! Cherries are forgotten in his rage at being treed, and he dances up and down, scolding himself hoarse to no avail.

A slight movement in the honeysuckle directs attention to a small chrysalis, too late, however, to see how it came to life, for there to its empty cradle clings the trembling Psyche, her damp, crumpled wings weak and helpless. How the new life beats and quivers through them, bit by bit, till their glory is fully revealed; but still she clings, slowly fanning herself in the sun. What gleaming, metallic tints, blue and silver, run across them as they rise and fall! And when they pause outspread, were ever brows so deep and glowing elsewhere?

And all this splendor to be worn a few short summer hours! Not even so long!

For as I watch, expecting momently to see her float away, she is seized by a darting oxfly, and both fall to the ground; a brief, spasmodic flutter, and the wings are stilled. For death is busy here. Hidden under yonder grape-vine is a dwelling curiously wrought of paper, whose occupants are no honey-gatherers, but fierce hunters, and my bit of greensward is rich in game. I know them by their white masks and bands; when one of them darts upon a fly she never misses her aim, but pausing only enough to shear the wings from her victim, bears it away to the store house.

Hurriedly crossing the worn turf is Daddy-long-legs, as the children name him—and is it by appointment? He meets his double in the way. Perhaps it is a chapter from the history of a family feud, or are these rusty fellows as ill-tempered as they look? For straight on them come, and without giving time for parley, hardly for a challenge, fall upon each other, wrestling and biting savagely. There goes a leg! But its owner is only the more reckless, and their movements are so rapid it is impossible to distinguish which is uppermost in the melee. It begins to look like the famous battle of the Kilkenny cats, when, suddenly as begun, the conflict ceases, and the duelists, one with but four legs and a half and the other with five, rush away in opposite directions. One can but wonder what so bloodthirsty a quarrel was about, and which of them had the right of it.

A similar disagreement, though that was undoubtedly a family matter, took place upon the fence rail a few days since, between two small jumping spiders. Black velvet suits and ugly green jaws had them, and energy sufficient to furnish forth much larger lives. How cleverly they dodged each other's cruel fangs, till with a sudden leap Madam sprang upon her antagonist, seizing him with her sharp jaws just back of the head, and with a strength marvellous in so small a creature, lifted and flung him clear of the rail to the ground.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 13, 1888.

My Dear Mrs.—

This is the first time I have seated myself to write a letter for several weeks. I find the days go fast when one is fully occupied. Now my vacation has begun for the summer, and I have been casting about to see what I would do, all things considered, with myself, and the opportunities this place affords. Brother G. is surveying and camping out. This is a fine country for that sort of thing. I would go too, but have other inducements offered me at Long Beach.

So you see Californians are always on the move. I have caught the spirit of it, though so lately arrived. People come here, buy a house and then sell it. The majority of the population seem to move about in that way, especially those who are seeking their fortunes. Others are after health, and go for every new resort they can find. At present it is a floating population. Yet there are beautiful houses here, and many who seem to have come to stay.

So far I have met very few people from New England, more from Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, and the Southern States, very hospitable people, but I have been too busy to cultivate any acquaintances outside of those I meet in my work. Probably I shall have a better chance this summer.

We have had too quite severe earthquake shocks since I last wrote you. I thought some one was rolling heavy trunks along over my head, and wondered what sister A. was doing to make such a rumbling up stairs. Then I felt the house shake, and in the afternoon of the same day we had another as severe.

I heard before I came that thunder storms were not known here, but I find this is not true, for there have been two or three lately.

To-day the mercury stands 80 degrees in the shade. Yesterday it was 100 degrees. So the warm weather is upon us, but it does not last. The breeze from the ocean cools us off at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the weather now is considered very unusual even for July and August.

The apricot, peach, and orange trees are all in bloom. It seems so strange that the rains are over, and the long dry season is before us. They tell me I shall enjoy the summer months here, but I fear that I shall thirst for rain. Miss—has written me about coming to this locality to establish herself.

I do not dare to advise any one to come here for business of any sort, for so many are disappointed and go back.

If any have friends living here, so that they can have a home until they find something to do, it is all right.

Otherwise they are safer where they are, unless money is plenty with them.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. from Newton Centre took dinner with us last week. They seem to be doing well in San Francisco.

The "climate" and "aere property" are the only subjects that seem to interest people here. Even the ministers are full of it, and some leave preaching to go into Real Estate if they are not able to handle both at the same time. One of them a few Sundays since commenced, "Dear beloved, you will find the words of my text this morning in Matthew, Addition Lot 1, Block 7." You see the influence is very demoralizing. I think it will be necessary for many of us to go back East, and get toned up morally and spiritually.

About government land, it can be bought from two and a half to six dollars an acre. Don't you want some of it? Good land and easy to cultivate, much better to farm than at the east. A fine place for keeping hens, as eggs and poultry are high. Butter has been selling at one dollar per roll.

The Chinamen get the land for gardening and they bring most of the vegetables found in the market.

The oranges now are just in their prime, and are being picked, which keeps the men busy for a time.

But there are too many here seeking employment. Unless one has some means and a business of his own, to bring along with him, he is no better off here than in Massachusetts.

There are many here already who have spent all their money to get here, and have not enough left to take them back and are really suffering for the necessities of life.

It is however as comfortable a place for a poor man, as one can find, for he can sleep out in the open air, and pick fruit enough to keep from starving.

The boarding schools are crowded to overflowing, and have to turn many pupils away.

The Chautauqua Society meets in a tabernacle directly opposite the house I have taken, and I expect it will be very pleasant there this summer.

Next time you write direct me at Long Beach. So you see I am moving with the times.

E. M. W.

As an appetizer Ingalls' Mandrake Compound has no equal, it cures all troubles of the stomach and purifies the blood.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1888.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,
Is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, handbills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Mr. Samuel Pulsifer is removing to cedar with his family.

—Mrs. Robert Loring is improving very slowly from her illness.

—Mr. B. L. Arbemac has taken a trip to Colorado Springs.

—Mrs. William E. Webster is making a visit to Philadelphia.

—Mr. Henry A. Miller, who has been dangerously ill, is slowly recovering.

—Mrs. E. Pierce, of Dover, N. H., who has been staying with Mrs. Dr. Bates, has returned home.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Clark have been in town for a few days this week, visiting friends.

—Harry Bates, Harvard '90, has resigned as captain of the freshman nine, to accept the position of pitcher of the University nine.

The water board have voted to lay 200 feet of water pipe on Institution avenue, to Mr. W. H. Brewer's new house.

—A Republican club will be organized at City Hall, May 12, at 7:30 o'clock. All who desire to join are invited to be present.

—The Harbach family have returned to their home on Ward street, after spending the winter in Boston.

—The Brookline Club gave a dinner at Young's Hotel on Monday evening. Mr. Robert S. Gardiner of Lake avenue is a member and attended.

—Mrs. A. D. S. Bell of Hammond street, who has been ill for a month, is now able to be around the house.

—Mr. Frank P. McIntyre has just moved into the Mellen Bray house on Cypress street, formerly occupied by Mr. Benj. Hammond.

—Mr. Gustavus Forbes, Jr., has gone into business at Sheldoneville, Mass.

—Mr. Claxton Bray, who has been suffering from rheumatic fever, is gaining slowly.

—Mrs. E. F. Cushman of Parker street is visiting her mother in Haverhill this week.

—An interesting letter from a Newton Centre lady, now at Los Angeles, will be found in another column.

—Rev. Dr. Packer has removed to one of Mr. Ireland's houses on Ward street.

—J. A. Lowell of Chestnut Hill, Harvard '91, has been chosen one of the first ten of the Institute of 1770.

—Mr. Edw. J. Payne, who has been residing on Crystal street, has moved into his new house on Lake avenue.

—A large party of Baptists intend going from here to the Baptist convention, to be held in Washington the last of May.

—Mr. Corken of England has been visiting his son, Dr. Chas. R. Corken of Parker street, during the winter and spring.

—Mrs. Luther Paul of Centre street has been visiting her father, Mr. Briggs of Seftuate, during this week.

—Mr. Edw. H. Fennessy of Cedar street, who has been so ill with pneumonia, is now considered out of danger.

—Mr. Addison L. Williams with his family, of Beacon street, has moved away, and the "Lake House," so called, is closed.

—The engagement is announced of Miss Alice Dean of Beacon street and Mr. Weston, of the Western Loan Company in Boston.

—After an interrim of twenty years, Rev. J. J. Peck preached last Sunday again in Newport.

—Mr. and Mrs. Palmer F. McIntyre have moved into the house on Cypress street, lately occupied by Mr. Benjamin F. Hammond.

—Mr. Robert Turner has bought the H. J. Wheeler milk route, and is prepared to supply old and new customers with the very best of milk.

—Mrs. Gardner Colby gave a social party on Thursday evening to some twenty-five friends. Rev. Dr. Jewett and Rev. Dr. Smith were among the guests.

—Miss A. A. Stevens, we see, has returned from China, Me., where she has been for the last year. Her old customers will find her at Mr. J. C. Holden's on Centre street.

—Mrs. Lewis Coffin of Newton is in Cincinnati, Ohio, with her father, Mr. J. H. Barker, of Bellevue avenue. They intend being away for three weeks.

—Rev. Wm. Clark and his family are moving this week out of their house on Beacon street, preparatory to occupying the new Methodist parsonage on Pelham street.

—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake has begun this week to lecture in both Everett and Merrimac, Mass. Courses will be given in each place by this accomplished speaker.

—Mrs. Orlando A. Smith of Parker street, whose husband has just died of pneumonia, is now ill with the same disease, brought on partly by her recent care and bereavement.

—Mrs. Orlando A. Smith of Cypress street, who has been very ill with pneumonia, died on Sunday morning. He leaves a widow and two children, a son and a daughter.

—The engagement is announced this week of Miss Susie Lowell of Chestnut Hill, daughter of Judge Lowell, and Mr. Harry Aspinwall of Brookline.

—Mr. Arthur H. Pray of Centre street has bought the house in Winchester built by Mr. Skillings for himself. They intend moving there about the first of June.

—Mrs. John Sanborn of Chase street, has gone to New York to attend the wedding of her sister, who is to marry Mr. Davis of Haverhill, Mass., who was graduated two years ago from the Theological Seminary.

—Miss Agnes Thrasher of Newton Highlands gave a large card party on Friday evening to the members of her club and other friends. It was very successful and enjoyed by all.

—Mrs. Gustavus Forbes of Centre street has nervous prostration, tree setting on our streets next week. The trees will be furnished by Hon. J. F. Hyde, from his own grounds on quite favorable terms. The association will also quite soon locate some bill boards in prominent positions, and thus save our trees from being made so unsightly.

—We are indebted to Dr. J. P. Lynde of Athol, treasurer and member of the "Board of Control," of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, at Amherst, Mass., for a book with carefully prepared reports of a large number of experiments

made during the past year. It is highly interesting and instructive to all interested in cows, stock or agriculture. It can be looked at or borrowed at W. Thorpe's, Pelham street.

—Mrs. Colton, formerly of this village, who has been visiting Mrs. Joseph C. Elliot of Centre street, returned to her home in Springfield, Mass., on Monday. Mrs. Elliot is still quite ill we understand.

—Mr. Edmund H. Tarbell of Chestnut street, Newton Highlands, is building a house opposite his father's, to build. Late he intends building one beside it, to occupy himself.

—Mr. Rhodes of Boston, who occupied Mr. Albert Leatherbee's house on Beacon street last summer, expects to return to it the first of next month. Mr. Leatherbee and family will occupy it in the fall.

—Mrs. Geo. C. Lee and family have left their Boston residence and returned to their house on Chestnut Hill. Miss Hattie and Miss Bella Lee are expected home from California about the middle of the month.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gammans and Edith Gammans of Beacon street, left this week for Oregon. They went by the way of Canada, keeping in the British Dominion all the way.

—President Hoovey, Prof. English, Rev. Dr. Stearns, Prof. Morton, and Prof. Long were among the prominent attendants at the Boston Baptist Social Union, Monday evening.

—The marriage of Miss Emily White, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. White, to Mr. Arthur Sargent, will take place on the evening of June 6, at the Victoria in Boston, instead of the handsome new residence of Mr. White at Chestnut Hill.

—Rev. William Butler, missionary to Mexico, lectured at the Methodist church Sunday evening, on the work there, and gave an interesting talk on the German emperor's death and funeral as celebrated in Mexico by the society.

—Thomas J. Daly of this village has been awarded a commencement day honor at the Boston College and his subject will be "Education."

—Some of our young ladies gave a leap year party in Prospect Hall on Wednesday evening. There was a good company present and the affair was a grand success.

—The Good Templar Lodges of Middlesex County are to hold their next meeting with the Perseverance Lodge of this place.

—Thomas J. Daly of this village has been awarded a commencement day honor at the Boston College and his subject will be "Education."

—At the annual meeting of the Woman's Baptist Home Missionary Society, held this week at Worcester, Mrs. Thomas Nickerson presided, and responded for the society, and the accounts of the work being done were very encouraging.

—Friday evening there was a very elegant banquet given at the Thordike in Boston, by the Sophomore class at the Boston University, complimentary to the senior class. Among those present were Mr. Wm. E. Huntington, dean of the University, and his wife of this village.

—The Woodman family, who have lived for two years in the house on Centre street owned by Mrs. Coolidge, have moved out this week. Mr. Samuel Walker, son of Mrs. Coolidge, intends building a brick block on that ground, taking away the old house.

—A petition has been sent this week to the Boston & Albany R. R. to have a train put on between 12:45 and 2:35 from Boston to go around the Circuit. It is to be hoped it will be granted, as such a train has been needed for years. A train to Boston, between 10:00 and 11:45 a.m. would also be well received.

—The sub-committee appointed to see about the ornamentation of the little park at the junction of Cypress and Parker streets, have decided to give fifty dollars for the setting out of shrubs. Mr. Ross is to be in charge. This is much smaller than was expected and the reason for it given was that all the Improvement Society money was needed to buy the new play-ground for the boys, between Centre and Pleasant streets.

—The Gilbert Haven C. L. S. C. met at their usual place Monday evening. The evening was devoted to the study of Goethe's life and works, and the lesser German poets. Selections from Shakespeare's Othello were read by one of the members. The program for next meeting will be as follows: Sodales in classic German course; Nervous system, in May; Chaetaunum; coll-coll; quotations from Schiller; reading, death of Schiller. Full attendance is requested as it will be the last meeting this season.

—Quite a delegation from the G. A. R. of this place attended the camp fire at Waltham on Wednesday evening.

—John Dolan has contracted to furnish the Newton Pumping Station with coal for the remainder of the year.

—The alarm of fire from box 54 on Saturday morning caused quite a breeze of excitement here on account of it being called the hospital box. The fire however was confined to a small grove near the hospital, and was soon extinguished by the department.

—The lower end of Washington street has been greatly improved by the newly paved gutter. And now it is hoped that the attention of the highway department will be turned to the sidewalks, which are in such bad condition in some places that the city would certainly be liable in case of accident.

—A poverty party is to be given in Shaw Hall on the evening of May 8th, which several of the young people of the Falls expect to attend. Certain conditions, however, must be complied with as to wearing apparel. No gentlemen will be allowed in the grand march without at least two patches on their clothes, and no lady but in a patched or calico gown. A jolly time is anticipated.

—WABAN.

—Messrs. Alex. Davidson and William S. of Brookline and Mr. Henry B. Clark of Newton Highlands have purchased lots on Moffat's Hill, near Mr. W. C. Strong's residence, and intend to put up handsome houses there in the coming summer. The locality has the choicest building sites to be found in Newton, and a brisk real estate business is expected here the coming summer.

—The watering carts are seen on our streets again, reminding us that summer and dusty streets are soon expected.

—Mr. Spaulding from Malden has moved into the house lately purchased by him on Lincoln street, opposite the residence of Mr. F. W. Mansfield.

—Mr. James Morton, painter, of Upper Falls, is having a house and stable built on a lot of land near Woodward street, being one of the lots sold at the great land sale last full by E. J. Hyde, auctioneer.

—Mr. C. E. Galacar and family left the Highlands this week and will make their residence in Hartford, Conn., where Mr. Galacar occupies an important position in insurance business.

—Rev. C. P. Mills has moved into the recently occupied by Mr. C. E. Galacar, which will be used as a residence for the rector, until the time shall have arrived when the lot on which it stands may be wanted for church site.

—Mr. E. R. Tarbell is having the house he built on his carpet bag loaded with two jugs containing whiskey. When the train drew up at the station the baggage master dropped the bag out on the ground, breaking the jugs.

—The Newton Highlands Improvement Association will commence tree setting on our streets next week. The trees will be furnished by Hon. J. F. Hyde, from his own grounds on quite favorable terms. The association will also quite soon locate some bill boards in prominent positions, and thus save our trees from being made so unsightly.

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—Bridget Collins plead guilty of selling rum in the police court Thursday, and her case was continued for sentence. Jeremiah Meany was discharged for lack of evidence of any sale. The police found two bottles of lager in the possession of Mrs. Meany, who was lying on the lounge and pretended to be ill with pneumonia.

—Messrs. Williams and Brickett have removed their business to the temporary structure erected for them by Mr. J. C. Newcomb in one week's time, and as the

stores are of the same size and shape as those formerly occupied by them, made the fitting up quite easy to be accomplished. The south side of Lincoln street seems to be the business side just now.

—The pupils of Miss Mary L. Stone gave a musical at Mrs. Hayward's, Thursday evening. Miss Stone's pupils show excellent training. The music which they render is evidence of careful selection and adaptation. Miss Stone succeeds in a remarkable manner also in developing in her pupils an appreciation of classical music and its careful rendering. Those parents are especially fortunate who secure her tuition for the musical education of their children.

—They had a delightful time we hear at the entertainment at the Congregational Sewing Circle, Wednesday evening. After the sewing was finished the ladies received the gentlemen and took them to a most generous supper prepared in the dining room. An extensive entertainment was prepared for the evening, consisting of vocal, flute and piano music and recitations. This is the last this season of the sociables to be given under the auspices of the sewing circle, and the ladies connected with this society are to be congratulated upon their efforts in making them so successful.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Rev. O. D. Thomas, evangelist, has been holding meetings at the Baptist church during the week.

—The Young Mechanic base ball club went to Wellesley last Saturday afternoon and were defeated by a score of 11 to 6.

—The Good Templar Lodges of Middlesex County are to hold their next meeting with the Perseverance Lodge of this place.

—Thomas J. Daly of this village has been awarded a commencement day honor at the Boston College and his subject will be "Education."

—Some of our young ladies gave a leap year party in Prospect Hall on Wednesday evening. There was a good company present and the affair was a grand success.

—The following is the list of officers of the Perseverance Lodge, I. O. G. T., for the present quarter: James Morton, C. T.; Nellie Morris, V. T.; Charles E. Brown, Sec'y; Eliza Temperly, F. S.; H. A. Sherman, Treas.; John Temperly, M.; Mrs. C. A. Gould, I. G.; Alice Nickerson, O. G.

—The checker match between Mr. William Lowe and Mr. F. F. Bird, which took place on Friday evening of last week at the old school house hall, resulted in a decided victory for Mr. Bird, he winning four out of the six games played and one draw, leaving to the credit of Mr. Lowe, one game.

—NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—One of the R. T. Sullivan mills which has been shut down recently started again on full time last Monday.

—The services of the Forty Hours Devotion are to begin at St. John's church at 9 a.m., on Sunday next.

—Quite a delegation from the G. A. R. of this place attended the camp fire at Waltham on Wednesday evening.

—John Dolan has contracted to furnish the Newton Pumping Station with coal for the remainder of the year.

—The alarm of fire from box 54 on Saturday morning caused quite a breeze of excitement on account of it being called the hospital box. The fire however was confined to a small grove near the hospital, and was soon extinguished by the department.

—The lower end of Washington street has been greatly improved by the newly paved gutter. And now it is hoped that the attention of the highway department will be turned to the sidewalks, which are in such bad condition in some places that the city would certainly be liable in case of accident.

—The Gilbert Haven C. L. S. C. met at their usual place Monday evening. The evening was devoted to the study of Goethe's life and works, and the lesser German poets. Selections from Shakespeare's Othello were read by one of the members. The program for next meeting will be as follows: Sodales in classic German course; Nervous system, in May; Chaetaunum; coll-coll; quotations from Schiller; reading, death of Schiller. Full attendance is requested as it will be the last meeting this season.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 31.

NEWTON, MASS., MAY 11, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

It is a well known fact that it is nearly an impossibility for persons of moderate means to secure a residence in a desirable location in Newton.

To such, the undersigned offers an unusual opportunity to secure a house in a first-class neighborhood on West Newton hill.

It goes without saying that this is one of the most charming situations in the Garden City.

On this choice lot of land, which is well supplied with fine old shade trees, it is proposed to build a limited number of houses; ranging in price including land from \$6,000 upwards.

The special inducement offered is that EACH HOUSE IS TO BE BUILT TO SUIT THE PURCHASER. The terms, also, will be easy.

For further particulars address

H. H. HUNT,
West Newton, Mass.

By JOHN P. FORDE, - Auctioneer,
Woolsey Block, Jamaica Plain.

AUCTION SALE

THREE LOTS OF LAND

On Hunnewell Avenue, Newton, Mass.,

On Friday, May 18th, 1888, at 3 P. M.,

Will sell three very desirable house lots, situated on Hunnewell avenue, opposite Copley street, one lot adjoins the estate of the Newton depot, and are near the horse cars. Copley street leads off Washington, and from Washington street to Hunnewell ave. is only a few minutes' walk. This is the just location for a person who wants to build a home in a beautiful and healthy part of Newton.

LOT No. 1 contains 7,302 square feet, with a frontage of nearly 72 feet on Hunnewell avenue, and nearly 104 feet on Claffin avenue. LOT No. 3, adjoins No. 1, and contains a little over 6,265 square feet, with a frontage on Claffin avenue of nearly 88 feet. These two lots adjoin the Ellsworth estate. LOT No. 8, adjoins the Claffin estate on Hunnewell avenue, and contains about 4,474 square feet, with a frontage of 100 feet on Claffin avenue. All three lots are delightfully situated, and in a most desirable part of Newton.

Terms and conditions made known at sale. Particulars on application to auctioneer. If stormy, the sale will take place next day at the same hour.

We have taken the agency of the

American Steam Laundry Co.

All work left previous to **TUESDAY, P. M.**, will be delivered the following **FRIDAY**, and articles left previous to **FRIDAY, P. M.**, will be ready the following **TUESDAY** in the **P. M.**

All work guaranteed to be Perfectly Satisfactory.

Shirts 10 Cents, Collars and Cuffs 1 1-2 Cents each.

FRANCIS MURDOCK & CO., Bacon's New Block.

E. A. W. HAMMATT,
Civil and Consulting Engineer,
Office 5 Pemberton Sq., Boston,
Room 29.

Surveys and Plans for the construction of Water Works and Sewerage Systems; House Drainage and Landscape Work.

EDWARD A. BUSS,
CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR
55 Water St., - BOSTON.

Plans prepared for Dividing and Improving Estates, and for Drainage, Topographical and Mill Work.

FREDERICK F. MOORE, M. D.
(Harvard Medical College, 1876.)

Specialty: Diseases of the Rectum
(Piles, Fistula, etc.)

Residence and Office: Thornton street, near Washington street, Newton. Hours, 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Business Office: 14 Mt. Vernon street, opposite Hancock St. Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

MRS. CLARA D. REED, M. D.
Diseases of Women and Children

A SPECIALTY.
A few patients can be accommodated with board and room.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,
Williams Street, off Centre, NEWTON.

Hours—1 to 3 and 7 P. M.

TYPE-WRITING AND COPYING,

BRACKETT'S BLOCK, opp. PUBLIC LIBY,
NEWTON,

At the office of Charles F. Rand.

Patronage solicited.

M. ETTA RAMSDELL, Operator.

TREES, SHRUBS.

In extent, variety and vigor good judges say my stock is quite superior to any in New England. It is my own growth, acclimated, reliable, fresh from the ground and at lowest prices.

283 W. C. STRONG, Brighton.

—[ESTABLISHED 1849.]—

BRAZER & PRADE.

Ecclesiastical and Domestic

DECORATORS

IN OIL AND FRESCO.

24 Hayward Place, Boston.

39-21 Sealer of Weights and Measures

Established 1860.
A. J. MACOMBER.
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER
— AND —
OPTICIAN.

64 ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON, MASS.
Everything usually repaired in a place of this kind will receive prompt attention and low prices.

CHURCHILL & BEAN

TAILORS & IMPORTERS,

Invite an inspection of their carefully selected

Spring Cloths

503 Washington St.

BOSTON.

G. F. CHURCHILL, Newtonville.

J. H. BEAN, Dorchester.

CITY OF
NEWTON.

OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS
AND MEASURES,
CITY HALL, MAY 2, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Statutes, to all persons within the limits of the City of Newton, using weights and measures for the purpose of buying and selling, to bring in the same to the subscriber, at the City Hall, that they may be adjusted and sealed according to law.

—Union No. 95 of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, organized May 3rd, 1888, with the following officers: Pres., John Sherburne; vice-

NEWTON.

—Mr. C. F. Marsh of Brighton Hill has removed to Waltham.

—Mr. George Agry, Jr., will lead the Y. M. C. A. meeting on Sunday afternoon.

—Thirty dollars will buy a good second hand organ at Randall's, Warner's block, Newton.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sargent arrived home this week after an absence of thirteen months in Europe.

—Rev. F. Nichols leaves next Monday for the general conference to be absent three weeks.

—The High School Review for April is out, with the usual attractive table of contents and some very clever sketches.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Merrill of Sargent street, sail for Europe about the 20th, with a party of friends.

—The jewelry stores have signed an agreement to close hereafter at 6:30 on Wednesday evenings.

—The many friends of Mrs. M. T. Goddard will regret to learn of her serious illness at her home on Waverley street. This is the just location for a person who wants to build a home in a beautiful and healthy part of Newton.

—Among the recent arrivals at Hotel Hunnewell are Mr. and Mrs. Edward Russell of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson, and Miss Wade of Brookline.

—Mr. R. Oldrieve, who has been very ill for several weeks, is now improving in health, and was able to be out again this week.

—Mr. George Allen has leased his residence on Brighton Hill for a year, to Mr. Chas. J. Bailey, and has removed to Waltham.

—Mr. E. M. Springer attended the third annual banquet of the Pine Tree State club, of which he is a member, at Young's in Boston, Monday evening.

—Mr. Chas. E. Riley has taken possession of the Turner estate on Bellevue street, which he purchased some months ago.

—The next sermon in Rev. Dr. Shinn's course on noted religious movements of modern times, will be given Sunday evening. Subject: "Pusey and the high churchmen."

—There will be a vesper service at Channing church, Sunday evening, and the program of music to be given will be found on the third page. Only one more vesper service will be given this season.

—The City Marshal has recently made a visit to all the drug stores in the city to inspect their liquor books, and found everything perfectly satisfactory, the druggists all living up to the law.

—Chas. Ward Post, G. A. R., will hold a meeting Saturday evening, to perfect their arrangements for Memorial Day. The city government and the High School battalion have as usual, been invited to join in the exercises.

—The second "Ladies' Night" will be held at the Newton Club House in Newtonville, next Thursday evening, when the Mendelssohn male quartet of Boston will entertain the members and their friends. The concert will begin at 8 o'clock.

—There will be a meeting of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators Union, No. 95, in Forester's hall, Brackett's block, next Tuesday evening, May 15, at 7:30 o'clock. Painters are cordially invited to attend.

—Paul Watson Cutler arrived at Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cutler's, Franklin street, on Friday last, and intends to make a prolonged stay in Newton. Many congratulations are being received by Mr. and Mrs. Cutler.

—The beautiful magnolia tree at the Kenrick homestead is now in full blossom and attracts much attention. The blossoms are usually the first indication that spring has really come, and they are about ten days late this year.

—The summer time table will probably go into operation next Sunday, and it is rumored that a new train will be put on in the morning, leaving here in the vicinity of 9 o'clock. Such a train would accommodate many people.

—Rev. Dr. W. E. Griffis of the Shawmut church, Boston, will speak at the Eliot church prayer meeting to-night on "Japan," where he spent several years.

He will also give the second lecture in the Eliot church course, Sunday evening, on "The Raven."

—The twenty-ninth anniversary of the Newton Baptist Sunday school will be observed next Sunday at 7 p. m. In addition to the usual variety of exercises, such as singing and recitations by the children, there will be an address by Rev. J. B. Thomas, D. D., formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., and now a professor in Newton Theological seminary.

—There was a special meeting of the parish of Grace church, Saturday evening, and Mr. James C. Elms was elected junior warden, to succeed the late Judge Gardner. To fill the vacancy made by the promotion of Mr. Elms, Mr. J. H. Wheelock was elected a vestryman.

—The May party given for the Sunday school of Channing church, last Saturday afternoon in Armory Hall, was very largely attended and was a very pleasant affair. Dancing and games were provided for the afternoon, for the smaller members, and in the evening the older people were present and enjoyed a social hour.

—Mr. E. P. Wright, formerly of this city, who recently resigned as cashier of the State National bank of Denver, Col., on account of failing health, was highly complimented by the officials of that institution, who passed resolutions expressing their regret at his action, and their confidence in his integrity, fidelity and efficiency.

—The Batcheller club gave a very pleasant dance in Nonantum Hall, last Friday evening, to music by Fitzgibbon's orchestra. C. W. Keefe was floor director and C. F. Dalton, aid. During the evening D. H. Fitzgibbon of the Bijou theatre gave some piano music and George Walsh a baritone solo, both of which were encored.

—Union No. 95 of the Brotherhood of

Painters and Decorators of America, organized May 3rd, 1888, with the following officers: Pres., John Sherburne; vice-

pres., Robert Hopkins; recording sect., Chas. H. Elliott; fin. sect., H. Dubois; treas., James Elliott; warden, Wm. Alfred; conductor, F. Masters; preceptor, P. Cunningham.

—Mr. Geo. C. Travis of this city has been re-elected a trustee of the Framingham savings bank, whose deposits are nearly two million dollars.

—Rev. Dr. Gregg was greeted by an audience that completely filled Eliot Hall, Sunday evening, when he opened the course of eight sermons to be given on successive Sunday evenings. The subject was "The Losses and Gains of the Saved," and it was treated in a very interesting and helpful manner.

—The last social of this season was held at the Baptist church, Thursday evening. There was a good attendance, notwithstanding the unpleasant evening, and an impromptu entertainment consisting of reading by Miss Wheeler, and remarks by Messrs. Clapp, Bent and Moore, was much enjoyed.

—The annual visit of Bishop Paddock to Grace church called out a large congregation on Sunday morning, and a class of twelve were confirmed. The Bishop preached an eloquent sermon on Naaman's refusal to bathe in the Jordan, because it was such a simple thing, and drew from it the lesson of the importance of attending to the little duties that Christ commanded, which are so apt to be neglected in favor of some great sacrifice or labor which He never ordered.

—The Boston Sunday Times devotes a column to a pleasant description of the last performance of "The Players," and the comments are mostly highly favorable. The Times says that "the club must be set down as the best amateur dramatic company since the days of the somewhat famous Park Dramatic club," and attributes its success to management. The fine stage settings are highly praised, the City Hall ditto, and each of the actors comes in for favorable mention, with here and there some spicy, but good natured and fair criticism. The article is a very readable one, and the paper has been in great demand among the members of the club and their friends.

—The last in-door meeting of the Newton Natural History Society was held at Mr. J. F. Frisbie's on Tuesday evening. Mr. A. R. Bailey read a paper on "Rope, its manufacture and the materials from which it is made," and gave a very interesting description of rope making. He had a large number of specimens, including manilla fibers, some of them 12 feet long, rushes, etc.

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THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN DISPOSE OF A LARGE AMOUNT OF BUSINESS.

The board of aldermen met on Monday evening with all the members present, Mayor Kimball presiding. The minutes of the last meeting was read and approved.

MILK INSPECTOR.

Mr. W. S. French, agent of the board of health, was appointed milk inspector, and Dr. B. F. Davenport's letter, endorsing him as thoroughly qualified for the position, was read by Mayor Kimball, Mr. French having performed the required experiments under the supervision of the doctor.

The Woman's Relief Corps sent a letter, thanking the city government for their kindness in granting the corps the free use of the City Hall, for their course of entertainments.

THE REVISED CHARTER.

City Solicitor Slocum notified the board that the application for a revision of the City Charter had been referred to the next general court.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Mr. E. S. Colton sent in his resignation as one of the overseers of the poor, on account of the recent change in his business, and expressed his desire that it be accepted as soon as his successor could be appointed. Alderman Chadwick was appointed as the member of the committee for the board of aldermen, with such others as the common council should select, to nominate a successor to Mr. Colton, and a joint convention will be held next Monday evening for the election.

CONCURRENT BUSINESS.

Papers from the common council were disposed of in concurrence. There was some discussion over the appropriation of \$400 for the setting out of trees, and Alderman Ward moved that abutters be required to pay one-half the cost, but withdrew the motion, as the Newton Centre and other Improvement societies who do the work, pay even more than that. A motion was made to apply some of the money to parks, but withdrawn as it required a two-third vote. It was explained that the new water pipe on Murray street was called for on account of the city crusher being at work on the ledges there.

PETITIONS.

J. A. Gould and others called attention to the bad condition of Boylston street, from the Circum road to the Edmonds estate, stating that it was a disgrace to the city; referred to highway committee. A. R. Mitchell and others asked for a crosswalk across Walnut street, from the south side of Bowers street. The school board asked to have the ground in the rear of the High school fitted up for the drilling of the battalion, and the sheds fitted for the storage of arms. A. D. Colby asked permission to run a wire from Willow to Everett street, Ward 6; granted.

The New England Telephone company asked for location for wires on Linwood avenue, from Walnut to Nevada streets; granted. They also asked to locate poles on Hillside avenue and Chestnut street to Walnut street; granted.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Chas. Ward Post, G. A. R., invited the city government to participate in the services of Memorial Day, and the city Clerk was authorized to notify the post of the acceptance of the Mayor and board of aldermen.

BUILDINGS.

Messrs. Brickett and Williams of Newton Highlands asked for license to put up a temporary building to their stores, to be removed in six months, when the new block is done, the building to be 30 by 26 feet and 10 feet high. The Newton Highlands Improvement association also asked for permit to move a barn from Lincoln to Bowdoin street; both were granted under suspension of the rules, the necessities of the case being explained by Alderman Pettee.

Mrs. Henry Billings of Upper Falls asked for permit to build a stable, to be some 300 feet from any street, and license was granted.

The Newton National Bank asked for license to erect addition to their bank building on Centre and Washington streets, Newton; granted.

Thomas R. Frost was granted a license to erect a stable on Cypress street, Ward 6, and also gave notice of intention to build one there, 40 by 28 feet, with ell 17 by 28 feet.

E. G. Caldwell gave notice of intention to build a house on Beacon and Pleasant streets; John Linge, one on Walnut street; L. A. Ross, one on Walnut street, Ward 5; D. A. Chambers, one on Seavens street, Ward 4.

H. W. Vinal was granted license to build a stable on Chestnut street, Ward 3; J. B. Healey, stable on Curve street, Ward 3; they having advertised the requisite number of times.

SIDEWALKS.

Petitions were received for sidewalks on Woodland avenue, from the corner of Vista, to have the walk gravelled and graded; H. H. Soule, L. E. Coffin, the B. & A. R. Co., and J. W. Haley, asked for concrete sidewalks on Belgrave street; E. B. Haskell and others asked for concrete sidewalks on Aspen avenue and Washington street; H. Earle, asked to have sidewalks repaired and concreted on Centre street, Ward 4; E. H. Haskell asked for concrete sidewalks on Beacon street, Ward 6; The First Baptist society, Newton Centre, asked to have sidewalks concreted and repaired on Centre and Beacon streets; all referred to Highway committee.

STREETS.

W. O. Hunt and others asked to have Edinboro street, Ward 2, laid out and accepted as a public highway, it being now built up; W. O. Boyle and others asked for the widening of Chestnut street, between Boylston and Eliot streets; J. W. English and other residents called attention to the bad condition of Beacon street, between Crescent Avenue and Centre street, due to the poor material placed on the street, and the lack of drainage, which caused a frequent flooding of the sidewalks; they asked that the grade be changed and the street be repaired; all referred to Highway committee.

JUNK LICENSES.

James Delaney, a veteran of the civil

war, was granted a junk license, under suspension of the rules.

There was quite a discussion over a motion made by Alderman Pettee, to have George Dyson's junk license extended for a year from May 1st. He had procured the license in April, and claimed not to know that it would expire on May 1st. Mr. Pettee thought it would only be fair to extend it, as it was a hardship for a man to pay \$4.50 for a license that was good only for two weeks. The man's business is a teamster, and he carries materials from the Newton Mills to Waltham, dealing in junk only part of the time.

City Clerk Kingsbury said that he had told Mr. Dyson that the license was only good till May 1st, but he wanted it because the officers were after him, and he knew what he was paying for.

Alderman Pettee said that Dyson had told him that he didn't read the license till he got home, and supposed it was good for a year. If the man lied, he believed in making him pay again, but he did not think he did. He thought it was a misunderstanding. The license was then extended.

Junk licenses were granted to Michael Luby, Wm. H. Hayward, P. J. Holland and Daniel Fitzgerald, after the second advertisement of their application. Licenses was also granted to John Collins, Frank Timney, John H. Purcell, James Murphy, Richard Merrick, James Murnaghan and Geo. Beck.

Chas. H. Coffin and others asked for a street lamp on Cypress street, near railroad avenue; referred.

CLAIMS.

Alderman Johnson reported from the finance committee on the petition of M. Sheehan for damages to his property by the Newtonville drain; the matter had been considered by the board of health, and they had reported that he had no claim. The petitioner was therefore granted leave to withdraw.

THE GRAPHIC'S ENGINE.

A petition was received from E. D. Baldwin, for permission to locate a four-horse power boiler and engine in building on Washington street, opposite the Newton National Bank, and a hearing was ordered for Monday evening, May 21st, at 8 o'clock. A notice was ordered posted in two public places in Ward Seven.

A number of bills were read and ordered paid.

OAK HILL PUPILS.

Alderman Tyler reported from the finance committee on the application of the school board for an appropriation of \$140 for conveyance of pupils from Oak Hill to the Mason school, and recommended that the amount be taken from the appropriation for school incidentals, and an order to that effect was presented.

Alderman Ward objected to any such order.

Alderman Tyler said that there were four pupils in the Oak Hill District for whom there was no grade at Oak Hill, and the school board thought it cheaper to hire them carried to the Mason school than to hire a special teacher. It was promised, however, that this was the last time such an appropriation would be asked for, or would be recommended by the finance committee.

Alderman Ward said that it was less than a mile from the head of Parker street, where one of the pupils lived, to the Mason school, and he did not believe in the principle of hiring children carried to school. However, if this was the last time, he would withdraw his objection, and the order was then passed.

LICENSES.

A license was granted to Geo. Lane and to M. C. Bickford of Ward 7, to keep Intelligence offices.

Applications for licenses for pool room for guests of his hotel were received from Joseph Lee, and also from George W. Lamson. The former was granted, and the latter was granted an innholder's license. In regard to application of Geo. W. Lamson for license for pool room, the committee disagreed.

Alderman Tyler said he did not see why a discrimination should be made against Mr. Lamson.

Alderman Childs said that Mr. Lamson had kept the Central House for a number of years, he had never sold liquor of any kind, and it had always been an orderly and respectable place under Mr. Lamson. He did not intend to allow any minors in the room, and wanted it for his regular guests and transient patrons. He was willing to have it inspected by the police and members of the city government at all times. He thought Mr. Lamson was entitled to the same treatment as Mr. Lee.

Alderman Tyler said he agreed with Mr. Childs. Mr. Lamson was a respectable man and ought to be treated fairly.

Alderman Nickerson inquired if the police had a good reputation.

Mr. Alderman Childs said that it did under Mr. Lamson. Under former proprietors, it did not and was a disgrace to the city, but it was then right under the eyes of the police, and they were to blame for allowing it to be in such a condition.

Now that was all changed, and no one had any complaint to make.

Alderman Chadwick said that he, with the aid of Wards 1 and 7 had no objection, he would withdraw his opposition.

Alderman Ward said that there was opposition last year, and he recommended that it be laid over to make inquiries about the state of public sentiment.

Alderman Johnson said the petition had been advertised for two weeks, in both Newton papers, and not a single remonstrance had been received, so that the people could not be very strongly opposed.

The petition was then amended to read "for the guests of the house."

OTHER MATTERS.

Alderman Chadwick stated that the request of the State inspector, in regard to the Clafin school had been complied with.

The water board recommended and an order was passed for \$45 feet of one-inch pipe on Chestnut street, and a private way from said street, to cost \$418; also, 1,120 feet on Winsor street, to cost \$1,480.

Alderman Nickerson was appointed a committee to report on apparatus needed for the mill inspector.

Alderman Nickerson presented an order, appropriating \$550 for payment of one-half the cost of a watering cart in Ward 6, on streets not heretofore watered, the people having raised the money. He said that the money might not be needed, as some of the residents in other wards might fail to pay up, and then there would be a water cart to spare. The order was passed.

An order was read for the grading of Grasmere street, Ward 7, and its acceptance as a public street.

REMOVING NIGHT SOIL.

Alderman Childs introduced an order, requesting the board of health to receive bids for the removal of night soil, contracts to be awarded to at least two persons in different parts of the city. Mr.

Childs stated that there had been many complaints against the present system, and much fault was found, and it would be much better to have two persons, and the work would be done more satisfactorily.

Major Kimball said the order was hardly a courteous one, and it would be better to advise the board of health instead of to "request" them. It was the concern of the board of health alone.

Alderman Childs differed from the mayor, and thought the order was properly expressed, and that the people would approve of it. The order was passed and the board adjourned.

The Fight for Pure Food.

The aggressive war waged by the Royal Baking Powder Company upon the hosts of adulterated and impure baking powders sold throughout the country is having a desirable effect. The bitter attacks upon the Royal Company by the manufacturers of the impure goods (which are made doubtless both from a spirit of revenge and in the hope of breaking the effect of the damaging exposures), with the official confirmation of the charges which in turn have come from various State authorities fully corroborating the statements originally made by the Royal Company, have awakened a wholesome public sentiment in favor of repressive laws, which means mischief to the illegitimate traffic. The public has probably been as much amused by these impudent and ridiculous attacks upon the Royal as that company has been, doubtless, proud to receive them.

The Royal Baking Powder Company set out some time ago to expose the character and to break up the sale of adulterated baking powders. Having found from an examination of many specimens that there was a large number of actually injurious powders in the market, they brought the matter before the public, and denounced the makers by name in the press and to the health authorities. The affair was taken up by physicians, Boards of Health and Legislatures throughout the country, chemists were employed to test the various powders in the market, and the Government itself directed analyses to be made before it would purchase the supplies needed for army, navy and Indian uses.

The result justified the charges made by the Royal Company. Not only were the majority of baking powders in the market found to be largely adulterated, but many of them were ascertained to contain alum and other poisonous ingredients to such an extent as to render them positively unsafe for use in human food. As a result many of these injurious mixtures were driven out of the market, and the sale of all seriously interfered with. No occurrence of recent date has been so far reaching as this in its beneficial influence upon the public health, and the boldness of the Royal Baking Powder Company in the inauguration of such a warfare, and their energy in carrying it forward with such importunity, were universally commented upon and appreciated. In making the charges they did not hesitate to enter into competition with every other baking powder in the country, and it is a sensible satisfaction that in the official tests made by the Government and State chemists, and by Boards of Health, the Royal Baking Powder has been declared to be the superior of all others in strength, purity and wholesomeness, and absolutely pure and free from all inferior substances.

From recent official reports it is evident that the alum and otherwise impure goods have again come upon the market in dangerous quantities, and their old enemy, the Royal, is again upon the war path. In continuing its warfare against the old time opposition and abuse, The public, however, will appreciate, as heretofore, both the object of the "alum men" and the action of the Royal Company, and award full justice to the company that so fearlessly stands up for its protection from such adventurers.

Happy and Hungry.

For over five years I was a constant sufferer with that most terrible and annoying disease, dyspepsia. After paying out hundreds of dollars in various remedies, the only thing that did any good was Sulphur Bitters. Six bottles cured me. Now I can eat well and am happy and hungry.—EDITOR.

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Bazaar for the Throat and Lungs is making great strides, and is well received by those who are troubled with Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle free of cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. Price 50 cents and \$1.

Have your

SHIRTS! made "TO ORDER."

E. B. Blackwell,

The Veteran Shirtmaker,

Thornton street, Newton,

Will make your shirts just to your liking, Stiff, Good-fitting, Comfortable and Serviceable.

Excellent shirts, \$1.50.

Very Best Plain shirts, \$2.00.

Fine Dress Shirts with Collar and Cuffs attached, \$2.25.

With Fine Plated or Embroidered Buttons, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Samples of new patterns American and English, will be shown, and any order promptly filled.

Call at my office, customers will be waited upon at their residence or place of business in Newton or Boston.

POOR RICHARD SAYS:

"Many words won't fill a bushel." We do not like to be told that we are poor.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2 SHOE is worn by all boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

G. E. BARROWS, Agent,

FARNHAM'S BLOCK, CENTRE STREET,

NEWTON CENTRE.

HOWARD BROS., ICE DEALERS.

We are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Newton and Watertown with

PURE POND ICE.

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

To Families, Hotels, Markets, &c. at Wholesale and Retail.

ORDER BOX.—At W. Henry Brackett's provision store, City Market and Post Office, Newton and Hall's Grocery Store, Watertown.

Post Office Address, Watertown, where orders may be left.

F. H. HOWARD. W. C. HOWARD.

PROPRIETORS.

W. H. PHILLIPS.

World respectfully inform the citizens of Newton

that he can be found at the above place, and will attend to all orders personally.

Having had over twenty years experience in the business, I trust I

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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TELEPHONE NO. 7009.

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unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

THE WAY TO DO IT.

The city of Cambridge appears to have found the way to break up illegal rum-selling, if the reports are correct, and the plan would seem to be worth trying in Newton, if the citizens are seriously interested in the matter. Cambridge first secured the passage of a no-license law, such citizens as Dr. A. P. Peabody, President Eliot, the Roman Catholic and Protestant clergymen, and the people generally uniting in the work. When no license was secured, they did not cease from their labors, and leave the enforcement of the law to the police, but they assisted the officials by every means in their power, and so brought about the reform.

In Newton, on the other hand, we have tried a different plan, which is illustrated by a sample case which occurred a few days since. A lady teaching in a mission Sunday School went to a high official, and with great indignation said that certain parties whom she could name were selling beer to her pupils, and that the thing must be stopped. The official agreed with her and said, "Give me the names and I will have them brought into the police court, and Judge Park will accept your testimony." "Oh no," said the lady, "I couldn't appear in court, and besides I have no real evidence." "Then give me the names of the boys who bought the beer," said the official. This lady refused to do, because she was afraid the boys would not like it, but she left in great indignation because something was not done.

This illustrates exactly the difficulty of convicting the rum-sellers. Those who complain have not the moral courage to appear in court and tell what they know, or they have no evidence that would be accepted in any court, and then they sit down and bewail the laxity of the police in not doing anything.

A score of policemen can do very little in such a city as this unless they are supported by the people, and our police force have certainly done well in restricting the traffic so that no person dares to sell liquor openly.

The only hope is in arousing such a state of public sentiment that no one will dare to violate the law. Let all the people who are opposed to these kitchen dives join together, and fight the common enemy, not by hiring "spotters" or following the methods of cranks and fanatics, but by a reasonable and faithful attempt on the part of all good citizens, to have the law enforced. Let all the churches and their pastors unite, the pastors of the Church of Our Lady as well as the pastors of Eliot church, the North church, and the other Protestant churches; let the various temperance societies unite in the work, and all the citizens of whatever creed, who believe that the liquor law should be enforced, and every rum shop would soon be driven out of Newton.

PROTECT THE GRADE CROSSINGS

That grade crossings are a constant source of danger has been amply demonstrated in this city, and before any more lives are uselessly sacrificed some measures should be taken to protect the public. The Walnut street crossing in Newtonville and the Centre street crossing in Newtonville are regular death traps, and that fatal accidents do not happen at both of them daily is only owing to the good fortune of the public. At the latter crossing of a flag-man is stationed, in addition to the gate tender, and had this been done in Newtonville the dreadful accident of last week would not have happened.

The present gates are of but very little protection, and the crowds of children who pass over the Newtonville crossing several times each day, are naturally careless and ought to receive more care. The railroad corporation should be compelled to maintain flag-man there, and many people think that the proper thing would be to have closed gates, so that it would be impossible to get through when they are lowered. Overhead crossings are of course better, but it will be years before we can have them, and meanwhile something should be done. With closed gates at every crossing fatal accidents would not be so frequent. If the railroads were compelled to pay a heavy sum for all the people they kill, they would soon find a way to either make their grade crossings safe or to abolish them.

A movement like this has only to be made to be successful, and it rests with each individual citizen to do something to start it and to help make it successful. The path of duty is plain if the citizens are willing to follow in it.

A MODEL MANUFACTURING TOWN.

Some of these special writers against any disturbance of the tariff are not careful enough in their statements. Here is the Boston Advertiser, which publishes a two column article about the remarkable

prosperity of the town of Clinton, its rich and happy population, half of the operatives owning their own homes and other houses and lands galore. The houses and lands were all bought with their wages of course, and the writer tells us that these average \$1.25 to \$1.35 per day, among the 800 weavers in the Lancaster mills, the pay of the other employees not being given. Now if these weavers have supported their families, and beside this, have been able to buy their own homes, costing from \$1,200 to \$2,000, and furnish them handsomely, they must be remarkable financiers. Here is \$7.50 per week for a man, wife and several small children to live on, or \$900 a year, and it would require a very expert mathematician to figure out in how many years such a family could save enough to buy one of the cheaper houses. The Advertiser writer reports that the prosperity of the operatives of the Lancaster mills is solely due to the tariff, as if the duty on ginghams were repealed, the wages would have to be reduced. It is difficult to see how these operatives could sustain existence on any smaller wages. The Advertiser writer also says that of the 2,000 operatives in the mills, one-third are Germans, one-third Irish, and the remaining third English, Scotch, Americans, French and Swedes. The statement is also made that the proportion of Americans is as large as in almost any other mill in New England.

The Home Market Club is in the habit of sending out the Advertiser's special articles as anti-free trade tracts, but in this case the Advertiser seems to have been imposed upon, and the whole article was evidently written by some wicked free trader. The great object of the tariff is to protect American labor, and here is a representative manufacturing establishment, where the Americans form only a small minority of the workmen, and the "pauper labor of Europe" seem to have come over and taken possession.

The Advertiser was very careless in allowing such an article to appear, as it does more harm to the cause of protection than any of the speeches of Henry George, Frank Hurd, or the other tariff reformers could do. It looks very much as if the paper had been imposed upon by some malicious writer, who palmed off upon it a chapter out of "What Senator Frye Saw in Europe," or one of Porter's letters from England to the New York Tribune. Surely no factory town in America can be as badly off as Clinton is represented as being, with a population composed mainly of foreigners, whose yearly wages are barely sufficient to enable a man to feed and clothe his family.

THOSE ALLEGED ORDERS.

(Boston Record.)

"The Record hopes its esteemed and estimable contemporary, the Newton GRAPHIC, has noted the fact that the Newton police have received strict orders to break up the illegal rummelling at Nonantum. The Record regards the issuance of such an order as full justification and ample reward for its work in calling attention to the facts. Now will the GRAPHIC kindly allow its diligent reporters to chronicle the work of the police? It may after a while arrive at the knowledge it seems to shun, regarding the illegal selling of rum in its no-license city."

The GRAPHIC reciprocates the esteem, etc., but presumes the Record refers to the order that Mayor Kimball issued some time in January, and which the Mayors of Newton have been accustomed to issue since the city was formed. No other orders and no more recent ones have been issued, as far as the police officials know, but perhaps orders were sent to the Record office by mistake. The Record should go to headquarters if it wishes to get facts, and not depend upon "Tom and Jerry" for information or inspiration. "The full justification and ample reward" were evidently given some months before the work was done. What was new in the Record's articles was not true, and what was true was not new, otherwise they were all right. The police court records will show that the police have been at work for years against the illegal rum-sellers, but they will never succeed in breaking it up without the cordial co-operation of the citizens.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Michael Luby of Boston Highlands has applied to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a Junk License.

30 21 I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that William H. Hayward of Dorchester has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a Junk License.

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NEWTONVILLE.

—Mrs. J. D. Hurd has gone to Inter-vale, N. H.

—Mr. C. J. Andrews is building an addition to his house on Court street.

—Mrs. W. F. Chapman has returned from New York in very poor health.

—Mr. F. M. Davis has rented one of the houses in the block on Walnut Terrace.

—Mr. Payne has started up his soda fountain for the summer, with a full list of flavors.

—The N. H. '89 team beat the Latin school nine of Cambridge, Tuesday, at Newtonville; score 5 to 2.

—The game between the '89 and '90 classes, N. H. S., will be played to-day, (Friday.)

—The adjourned meeting of the Union Masonic Relief Association will be held at Masonic hall, on Tuesday evening, May 22d.

—A new teacher has been appointed at the Adams school to assist the teachers a half hour every morning and afternoon.

—The Newton City Band intends giving an open air concert next Tuesday evening in the square, and will appear in their new uniforms.

—The Comets of Newtonville and the Wellesley Hill Stars, played a game at Wellesley last Saturday; score, Comets, 23, Stars, 21.

—Mrs. W. M. Rumsey has returned from her visit to the South, and her home on Newtonville avenue is again opened.

—Dalhousie Lodge, F. & A. M., initiated four candidates Wednesday evening, and received eight applications, which is a good showing to close the year with.

—J. C. Fuller has rented Mr. J. H. Parker's house to Mrs. Sarah Marcy of Southbridge; he has also sold a lot of land on Edinboro street to Mr. Meagher of Cambridge.

—Mr. C. J. Hoogs, who has been spending the winter in Philadelphia and Hartford, has returned to the city and is boarding at Mr. Frankland's on Centre street, Newton.

—Mr. H. P. Dearborn's father died at Ware, N. H., last week Thursday morning, and was buried Sunday. He had been quite infirm for some time.

—The co-operative bank scheme will meet the favor of the young men of ward 2 as it has of the young men wherever these organizations have been established.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Soule will visit New York, Baltimore and Washington, and on their return will be at home to friends at her father's residence on Brooks avenue.

—Quite a successful fair was held at the Swedishborgian church chapel, on Highland avenue, Wednesday afternoon and evening, and the proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of a new organ.

—Botany talks, (of which "some of the flowers that bloom in the spring" was a happy opening) will be of more vital interest, brought to notice of flower lovers through things done and reasons why, instead of long names and tedious statistics.

—A meeting of the citizens of Newtonville will be held in Tremont Hall, on Tuesday evening, May 15th at 8 o'clock, to see what action will be taken to make the Walnut street crossing of the Boston & Albany Railroad more safe to the public.

—The Lowell street N. W. club closed a most successful season Wednesday evening, with a dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wellington. After an appreciative discussion of a tempting menu, the prizes were awarded and the company took a parting hand at whilst.

—Had there been a flagman at the Walnut street crossing, as there ought to be, the fatal accident of last week would not have happened. Walnut street is a much wider crossing than Centre street in Newton, and one gate tender in an insufficient protection to the public.

—In the New church parlor last Saturday afternoon, the children held a festival and danced about the May pole. The clusters of arbutus at its base served double purpose, for after the dancing was over, the children sold them to their admiring friends, adding their mite to the church fund.

—Mrs. J. Walter Fewkes died at Cambridge and was buried there on Saturday last. Though so young and with so much of hope and usefulness before her, she passed through death's suddenly opened portal with Christian courage and calm trustfulness, tender and thoughtful of others to the last. The deep sympathy of friends goes out to her father and husband in their affliction.

—The British American Association will hold a meeting Monday evening in Tremont Hall. Several applicants for membership will be received. The association, including branches all over the State, numbers about 40,000 members, and in Boston alone since its organization, 5,000 members have been naturalized. Capt. Chisholm has returned from his last voyage, and will be present at the meeting of the association, of which he is an officer.

—A few days since, a pocket-book, containing tickets and money, was dropped in the square and picked up by a passing hackman, who drove away with it. Officer Clay being informed of the matter, at once telephoned to the stable, which was out of the city, so that upon the arrival of the hackman at his destination, he was requested to deliver up the pocket-book, which was returned to the owner in less than four hours after it was lost. Such prompt action on the part of an officer deserves high commendation.

—The Universalist Society held a very successful pie supper and apron sale in the church parlors, Thursday afternoon and evening. Mrs. Tainter and Mrs. Kingsbury were the pie committee, and their part of the entertainment was a success. Mrs. Pope had charge of the apron table and did quite a business during the evening. Miss Binney and Miss Wellington had charge of the supper, which was served to a good number. The music was furnished by Miss Park of Newton, who gave some very fine piano selections. The society intends giving an entertainment the last of this month, at which a number of prominent musical artists will appear.

—The Inquest Over the Recent Accident. An inquest to discover the cause leading to the death of Mrs. Lucy Estey of Newtonville, who was killed at the Walnut street crossing last Wednesday, was held at the court room in West Newton, Monday morning. The first witness summoned was David Hiltz, gate-tender at the crossing, who testified that on the

evening of the fatality, about five minutes after seven, he saw a lady and boy approaching the tracks from the side on which Mrs. Williams' drugstore is situated, and when near the gates which were down, stooped under the gates and went diagonally across the tracks toward the depot. The lady turned when on No. 3 track, went a few steps back, and then turned around and went as before. Mr. Hiltz said that was all he saw, as the train went by just then and shut out his view. He said that he did not call or shout to her, as it would have been of no use, as the passenger and freight trains made such a noise she could not have heard him. He saw some one thrown onto the platform as if hit by the train. Mrs. Estey would have reached the concrete of the platform if she had taken two or three steps more.

Frank Jackson, depot baggage master, testified that he was standing just east of the depot, perhaps 20 feet from it, and near the track, waiting for the 7:00 passenger train east, as he had a mail bag to baggage to send on it. He was looking up the track, and saw Mrs. Estey and her son go under the gates. When they got to No. 3 track they stopped and he thought the boy was trying to stop his mother from going across; but she started and went across pretty fast. He thought that the cylinder on the south side of the engine hit her. He did not go directly to her, but put the things on the train and then went down cellar after a stretcher, and when he reached her she was dead.

John Mann, another witness, said he was standing about five feet from Jackson. All he saw was a woman on No. 3 track and he wondered if she had time to get across before the passenger train reached her. He thought that the flag-staff of the engine hit her, and he ran up to where she was laying with her feet toward the depot. After a few convulsions he saw she was dying, but he did not remain there as he had to take that train to Boston. The engineer and fireman got off the engine and went back, but only remained a minute or two.

John Estey, the twelve year-old son of the deceased, said that he with his mother was going to attend the Bible convention that was being held in Newton, and were intending to take the 7:00 train. When they got to the crossing she thought they had time to get across in front of the passenger train, but he thought they couldn't do it and told her so. "We passed in front of the freight train, and when she was on No. 3 track I tried to hold her back, but she said, 'Come along, Johnny.' I stood between the two trains and did not see what had happened until the train had passed."

This closed the hearing, and Judge Park said, "I find that the immediate cause of the accident was the bad calculation of Mrs. Estey in getting across, and the remote cause was grade crossings. This is the seventh death this year caused by grade crossings, and I shall so state in my report. I find no living person to blame for the accident."

WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. Herbert A. Pike is in Franklin, Nebraska.

—Mr. John W. Carter has returned from his extended southern trip.

—Miss Hattie Avery has returned from visiting friends in Springfield, Mass.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Cook have gone to the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, Ill., for a short time.

—Mr. N. T. Allen has hired a large lot of land here for the use of his pupils who desire to play tennis and base ball.

—Mr. Lyford has sold his house on Waltham street to Mr. Scott of Newton Centre.

—Mr. J. O. Blaisdell is building a house on Fountain street.

—Rev. Francis Tiffany has returned from a ten days trip to New York, Philadelphia and Trenton.

—Mr. J. E. Bacon and wife have returned from their trip to Europe, where they spent most of their time in Denmark.

—Mr. C. M. Whettelsey has moved into the Dr. Waite house on Cherry street.

—Mr. C. A. Potter has returned home from his trip to Europe.

—Mrs. B. F. Shattuck is in Sedgwick City, Kansas.

—The Unitarian church grounds are being newly sodded, and when finished will present a very attractive appearance.

—A new fire alarm signal box is being put up on Webster street, near Webster Park.

—Mr. John Bliss of Winthrop street has gone into business in Haverhill.

—Mr. Fred Derby of Clinton, Ks., is here visiting his sister, Mrs. Fairbanks of Fountain street.

—Judge Dunbar, who rented the Shepard house on Elm street, took possession the first of May.

—Mrs. M. F. Doane has gone to Crete, Neb., to spend the summer.

—Mr. J. F. Fuller's fine Gordon setter was run over by the cars on Monday and so seriously injured that it had to be shot.

—A full account of the funeral services over the late Rev. Dr. Tarbox will be found on the third page.

—The annual festival of the Sunday School of the Unitarian church will be held at City Hall, Saturday afternoon, May 19th.

—Mr. Edward B. Drew was entertained at Young's, in Boston, Tuesday evening, by his fellow-members of the class of '59, Boston Latin School.

—Mr. F. N. Thatcher and family have closed their house on Marlborough street, Boston, and are in West Newton for the summer.

—New signs have been placed on the engine house, and the doors are to be painted, an improvement that has long been needed.

—The L. O. G. T. Lodge will hold a meeting this Friday evening, to elect officers for the next quarter. A supper and social time will be enjoyed.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Pratt have returned from the Bermudas in excellent health, and much pleased with their visit there.

—Mr. W. T. Rice has resigned his position as tenor in the Baptist church quartet, to take a position at the Brighton Congregational church.

—The alarm from box 64 Sunday afternoon, was for a large brush fire in the rear of Woodward street, Newton High-

—Rev. Mr. Batt, chaplain at the Concord Reformatory, will preach at the Congregational church, Sunday morning, and in the evening he will give a lecture on "Why we put men in prison."

—News has been received from Mr. A. Stewart Pratt, that he is recovering from

the injuries he received by being thrown from a horse, while riding over his western ranch.

—Arrangements are being made to put a new private fire alarm box on the Woodland Park Hotel, to be numbered 336. New poles are also being set for boxes on Adams street and Winthrop

avenue.

day evening, it was voted to give four orchestral concerts during the month of June, and to have copies of the constitution and by-laws, with a revised list of members, printed. It was also decided to place a telephone in the clubhouse and make some repairs to the building.

—A small sale was held in the Congregational chapel on Thursday evening by the members of the Young Ladies Missionary Society, of which Miss Susie Richards is the president. The parlors were prettily decorated with vines and draperies, and the tables looked bright and attractive. There was a large audience and the affair was very successful.

—The benefit concert to Mr. Frank Butler on Tuesday evening drew an audience that completely filled Auburn Hall, even to the standing room, and was a very successful affair in every way. The Orange Club and mixed chorus was assisted by Miss Grettie Bryant, George J. Parker, Mr. Willis E. Nowell, and Mr. J. Wallace Goodrich. Mr. J. Walter Davis filled the duties of director very acceptably, and the audience was very enthusiastic, demanding repeated encores. Miss Bryant is one of Mr. Davis' pupils, and does him great credit by her fine singing; her voice is sweet and flexible, and her selections were heartily appreciated. Messrs. Parker and Nowell were also excellent, and the choruses were well rendered.

—They are telling the following story of one of the prominent residents of Ward 3. He recently bought a parrot, warranted to be a fine talker, for the amusement of his children. The talking part was all right, but the bird horribly shocked the family by the remarkable strength of his remarks. There was hardly an oath in the English language which this wicked bird did not have at his tongue's end, and he was hastily sent back to Boston.

—A large congregation was present at the Unitarian church last Sunday to welcome their pastor, Rev. Mr. Jaynes, home after his several weeks absence. He preached a fine sermon, taking for his subject the bringing of the water of the well at Bethlehem to King David by his soldiers, for him to drink, and "he poured it out to the Lord." The lesson he would draw from it was the ennobling of all our nature by this spirit of sacrifice, and the privilege of lifting our daily cares and drudgery by a life of consecration, into the higher realm of loving service to our Heavenly Father. He quoted the well known legend of the sculptor Phidias, carving the back of the statue with great care and fidelity as the part exposed to the public, and his answer to the querying bystander, why so much labor should be lost, "But the gods see it." Mr. J. B. Chase who had been recreating with the pastor, was also in his accustomed place, where his services as chorister are so indispensable.

—Mrs. Kate Gannet Wells entertained a crowded audience in the ladies' parlor of the Unitarian church last Saturday afternoon most delightfully, with a sketch of our Grandmothers. The representative women of the Unitarian faith whose lives she introduced to her hearers were such as Mrs. Furness, Mrs. Priestly, Mrs. Judge Lyman and others, whose lives of devotion and sacrifice to their fellow beings, as well as their social virtues, their lovely homes, the generous but quiet hospitality which characterized them and their sacrifices they were often compelled to practice, illustrated by many anecdotes and personal reminiscences, were told in her inimitable way, and constrained the query at the conclusion, were there any in the present day who were following in the footsteps of these noble Grandmothers?

AUBURNDALE.

—Mr. Wm. Little of New York spent Sunday at his old home here.

—Mrs. J. B. Parker and Miss Parker are at Longwood, Florida.

—Miss Farley is the guest of Mrs. T. B. Hitchcock at Amherst, Mass.

—Miss Mabel Eager has just returned from a winter's visit in Marietta, Georgia.

—Mr. Granville Fuller is to erect a house on his land on Maple street, near Auburn.

—Bishop Paddock confirmed a class of nine at the Church of the Messiah, Sunday evening.

—Mr. Harry Hinman of Boston is to build a small house on his property on Central street, near Maple.

—Miss Susie Mosman is staying this month in Brooklyn, the guest of her brother, Mr. Walter Mosman.

—The Edwards house on Central street has been taken for three years by Mrs. Abner Kingman, formerly of Brooklyn.

—Mr. M. L. Henry is traveling in the West on a six weeks' business tour. He visits San Francisco before returning home.

—At the adjourned meeting of the Congregational Society, on Wednesday evening, the appropriation for music was nearly doubled.

—Mr. H. Giddings Hildreth celebrated his birthday on Thursday evening, and received the congratulations of many friends on having enjoyed a half century of life.

—The spring excursions of the Lasell pupils to places of interest in the vicinity began last Monday, when a large number of young ladies visited Mt. Auburn and Cambridge.

—Dr. A. P. Peabody of Cambridge will preach the Baccalaureate sermon at Lasell Seminary next June. Miss Sarah F. Smiley will address the graduates on Commencement day.

—The Pine Farm School boys, whose singing and recitations have met with such approval in other parts of Newton, are to take part in the concert of the Congregational Sunday-school next Sunday evening at 6:30.

—The Fogwell estate (so-called), corner of Cherry and Elm streets, containing 120 acres of land, with fruit trees in abundance. The house is two-story pitch roof, with L. contains 8 rooms, good stable and larder. The estate is conveniently located to the West Newton and Walnut street cars, and has fine lots to advantage, having a frontage of 18 feet on Cherry street and 150 feet on Derby street.

—At 9:00 a.m. For terms, etc., enquire of the Auctioneer.

—CITY OF NEWTON.

—Sealed Proposals.

—NEWTON, May 10, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the erection of a School House at Thompsonville, in Ward Six, according to plans and specifications to be seen at City Hall, on and after May 15th, 1888, will be received by the committee on Public Property.

All proposals should be addressed to the Committee on Public Property, who reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

For order of Com. on Public Property.

N. H. CHADWICK, Chairman.

U. H. DYER, Retail Dealer in

Fresh Fish, Oysters and Clams

Also, Choice lot of Fruits and Vegetables

Pork, Lard, Butter and Eggs.

Corner Washington and Walnut streets, New-

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PRETTY IS THAT PRETTY DOES.

BY ALICE CARY.
The spider wears a plain brown dress,
And she is a steady spinner,
To see her quiet as a mouse
Going about her silken house
You never have seen, never guess
The way she gets her dinner!

She looks as if no thought of ill
Dishonor had struck her,
But while she moves with careful tread
And while she spins her silver thread
She is planning, planning, planning still
The way to do some murder.

My child who reads this simple lay
With eyes down dropt and tender,
Remains silent, for that pretty does,
And that worth does not go nor stay
For poverty nor splendor."

Tis not the house and not the dress
That makes the saint or sinner,
To see the spider sit and spin,
She with her web of sin,
You won't believe, never, never guess
The way she gets her dinner!

AUNT TABITHA'S MISSION.

BY ADA M. TROTTER.

"Talk of Peter the Hermit," ejaculated Aunt Tabitha, as she walked into her nephew's house, "I wished I could hoist a banner and attract some attention to God A'mighty's law of health."

John's house was as pretty as good taste could make it when hampered by small means, but Aunt Tabitha viewed it with disfavor.

Her healthy sense of smell at once detected that no windows had been opened in the reception room since the previous evening. The air was heavy with gas, and the portieres seemed specially designed to impede ventilation.

Up went the windows in 't thrice, the portieres were pulled back, and Aunt Tabitha stood by the door, swinging it back and forth to drive out the close air. This done to her satisfaction, she went up stairs in answer to the call:

"Auntie, do come up and speak to me."

The speaker was lying on a couch in a darkened room, which also bore tokens to Aunt Tabitha's keen sense of lack of ventilation. Before saying a word to the invalid, she threw open the window and let in some fresh air laden with sunbeams.

"Oh, Aunt Tabitha, please don't, I've got such an awful cold."

"That is only too evident to the eye," replied Aunt Tabitha. "I hate to look at an unhealthy person. Your hair has lost its lustre, your cheeks are sallow, your eyes red and watery, and you look decrepit generally. Preserve me from a young woman who goes in for enjoyment of poor health."

"Aunt Tabitha, how can you be so cruel? You know I can't help being so delicate. I just get one cold on another," said her niece.

"I don't see any reason why you at twenty-five, should be less healthy than I, at sixty years of age," said Aunt Tabitha. "I must say I am sorry for John."

This was too much for Mary, sweet-tempered though she might be. She sat up and looked at this dreadful Aunt Tabitha, who sat up smiling and brisk, very young for sixty years.

"Sorry for John!" she cried. "Why, auntie, you know he is just wrapped up in me."

"Well, with my experience of mankind, I should say he'd soon get unwrapped," said Aunt Tabitha, suddenly holding a hand glass in front of her niece. "Look pretty, don't you?"

Mary was not a vain woman, still she colored with annoyance. Then she sneezed violently and took refuge again in her pillows.

"I'm not fit to talk to anyone to-day," she said. "Do come and see me another time, auntie."

"You want me to go, I see. Well, I'm not going till I've had my say, and if you are a woman of sense you will listen and give up one for all this semi-invalid condition which is making you an old woman before your time."

"But, auntie, I can't help myself. I catch one cold on another, and it just keeps me weak."

"You catch cold because you do not obey the simple laws necessary to keep your body in a healthy condition."

"Laws! I can't see what laws have to do with me," replied Mary, crossly.

"Keep the laws of health," said Aunt Tabitha, "and be strong; break them and be sick."

"I don't break them," said Mary. "The long and short of the matter is this: I'm a delicate woman, and the climate is too severe for me. The doctor says I ought to go to Florida."

"Bosh! You are my own niece, and I know you started with a fair constitution. Apply your common sense to your daily life and you can be a well woman in a few weeks," cried Aunt Tabitha, with spirit.

"Oh, if only could," groaned Mary, with another sneeze.

"If I lived as you do, improperly clothed, fed and warmed, I should soon be in your condition," said her aunt.

"Aunt Tabitha."

"I mean it. Nature has given you a large frame, but you ignored the fact, and make your waist so small, you look like a dyspeptic wasp."

"I never knew anyone who could say such unkind things as you do," said Mary, with a laugh.

"Oh, that's my mission," cried Aunt Tabitha. "I am decidedly sorry for John. Money is spent lavishly on medicines and tonics for you—money that should be invested in real estate, or in buying books and pleasures for you both. Now, instead of this, apply common sense to your daily life. If you are down stairs, have your bedroom window open, so as to keep the air pure for the night. If you are in the parlor, open that window, if but little, so that your lungs will have something better for food than devitalized air. You have no open grates, no chimneys to ventilate your rooms with, and in consequence must keep your attention very carefully on the necessity for change in the air."

"But, auntie, if I kept opening and shutting windows like that, I should catch cold all the time."

"Not if your body was properly protected by undergarments of wool. Wear warm vests and thicker gowns and keep your house cooler. Never let the thermometer get above sixty-eight degrees. By keeping your house so warm you make the contrast between the open air and the house too great, and thus render

yourself in a condition to catch cold. There is another thing that will help you to resist cold. Eat nourishing, plain food, and let hot cakes and sweet trash alone. Your appetite is poor because you live in unwholesome air. Take a brisk walk daily, rain or shine, and you will soon get a healthy desire to eat."

"Anyone would think, to hear you talk, Auntie, that health depends entirely upon one's own exertions," said Mary, laugherly.

"It ought to," replied her aunt, merrily, "for certainly some people think themselves sick by their own exertions."

"Well," said Mary, rising, "I am going to set on your order. If I die of my efforts you must consider yourself the electric spark that killed me!"

"Oh, you don't come of a short-lived family," said Aunt Tabitha, as she made her way downstairs, "if I were you I'd sooner live the ex."

With this the good woman disappeared.

They heard the front door shut with a hearty bang. Aunt Tabitha was on her way to Deacon Margrave's house to see Mamie, who was down with nervous prostration.

Mary left her place on the sofa as the door closed after Aunt Tabitha. Then, being a woman, she went to the mirror to find out if she really did look so forlorn. Auntie pictured in her extremely personal remarks. The result was not pretty. "Where had her good looks gone?" Her health was one which depended on health for its attractiveness.

As she glared at her reflection, lack lustre, hollow cheeks and eyes she tersely exclaimed:

"You're a fright!"

She was able to note that her whole appearance was forlorn. Her collar was tumbled, and the shawl in which she had wrapped her shivering frame was dowdy.

To do her justice, she was not a vain woman, nor inordinately fond of dress. John was very particular, very neat, and certainly liked his wife to make herself look charming.

Strange to say, the more Mary forgot her pain and aches, the less violent did they become; there is something in "mind control" after all, as all sensible folk well know from personal experience. The day passed on, finding Mary very busy doing a variety of household matters that had fallen into arrears lately. She found herself rowing, "I am not going to seek any more, if common sense can keep me well."

The clock struck six. It found Mary in her room in a pretty garnet cashmere dress, fastening some dainty ruffles in the sleeves. It found her too consulting the glass a little anxiously, to see if she was still disagreeable to behold. Aunt Tabitha's scathing remark, "I hate to look at an unhealthy person," recurred to her mind, as she stood doubtfully gazing at the mirror.

John came in, bringing a friend with him. His cheery voice was lowered to a whisper as he said: "We shall find my wife on the sofa asleep, perhaps."

"No, you will not," breathed Mary to herself, noticing with a keen pang the decided tone of the speaker.

"She is not here. I am afraid she is not so well as usual. I'll go up stairs and find her when I have lighted the gas."

He took to leave the room a light foot down stairs, and though the owner arrived at the door a little breathless, she was not more so than John.

Poor John! He expected to see a pale, depressed creature, shivering under a shawl, too inert to eat, or to take interest on any topic but that of her own ailments.

Mary gave him a little pinch as she passed him to welcome Mr. Vane, but he continued to stare at the bright appearance of the doctor of Dr. Davenport cost nearly \$175 and the total cost of everything made by him would reach \$300.

Mr. Mosman appearing, he was asked how far from any building on the city farm was the one for contagious diseases. He said that he could not tell but that Mr. Quilty used to occupy a small house that was not the year round. The hospital grounds covered nine acres and there would be plenty of room for the building without danger to the inmates of the hospital. Mr. Mosman thought it would be very difficult to have the building on account of the roughness of the ground.

The mayor appointed Messrs. Frisbie and Petree to find out and report at the next meeting regarding the distance the building could be placed with safety.

Mr. Petree then read a paper from Mr. Mosman of the unfinished business before the board. The nuisances complained of in Bennington street and Winthrop avenue, are overflowing cesspools covered by Sec. A. C. D., of rule 1:

The three houses at the Cordwainer estate at Lower Falls are in a unsanitary condition but will be put in order as soon as the frost will admit. Mr. Cephus Brigham, owner of the dump grounds on Lexington street, Auburndale, asked to have the ashes dumped elsewhere. Mr. Warren of Watertown, owner of the Seaview dump grounds, has been notified to put the grounds in condition. The residence of J. Washburn of Auburndale is unsanitary. Wm. Donahue of Auburndale avenue, keeping pigs without a license, has promised to remove them before warm weather. The business block of D. W. Farnham at Newton Centre is unsanitary. At the Breck farm, sewage is still discharged, and is likely to cause another complaint soon. Mr. Mosman also delivered the keys of the small pox hospital which were received and referred to the agent of the board.

Mr. Kimball then arose, and in a few well-chosen words tendered the thanks of the board to Mr. Mosman for his efficient service, his courtesy and willingness, and expressed the hope that the new agent might be as successful in his work. Dr. Frisbie added a few words of personal thanks and Mr. Mosman replied appropriately, saying that he was very grateful to the board for its patience with him and hoped that the work would continue to their satisfaction, as he was confident it would.

Mr. Nickerson moved that the thanks of the board be extended to Col. Kingsbury for serving as clerk and that a proper resolution be drawn up for that purpose, which was unanimously carried.

Dr. Frisbie said that the contract with Mr. Magne for the removal of night soil, expires soon, and moved that the subject be considered at the next meeting.

In regard to providing an office for Mr. French no action was taken, but it is probable that the matter will come up at the next meeting.

I suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head—for a week at a time I could not see. I used Ely's Cream Balm and in a few days I was cured. It is wonderful how quick it helped me.—Mrs. George S. Judson, Hartford, Conn.

A cold of unusual severity which I took last autumn developed into a difficulty decided catarrhal in all its characteristics, threatening a return of my old comic malady, catarrhal. I used Ely's Cream Balm and it eradicated every symptom of that painful and prevailing disorder.—E. W. Warner, 165 Hudson St., Rochester, N. Y.

Great Minds, etc: Jaggs—"No, sir; no two persons think alike, and"—Baggs—"Oh yes, they do. I owe you \$2?" I never thought you'd pay it, anyway, so—Baggs—"There you are; my thought exactly."—Philadelphia Call.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF ROUTINE BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

The regular meeting of the Board of Health was held at City Hall, Wednesday afternoon. Mayor Kimball administered the oath of office as clerk of the board to Mr. W. S. French, the newly elected agent of the board, and stated that he understood from Mr. Sherwin of the Civil Service Commission, that under the rules Mr. French's election would be probationary for six months; he may then be elected permanently. The records of the last meeting were read and approved. Mr. Nickerson stated that he had visited Bennington street the last week and found that sewage matter was quite apparent. Mayor Kimball replied that Mr. Gould, the owner of the houses on that street, was willing to do anything that the board should suggest in order to remedy the trouble. Mr. Granville Fuller in that locality has a cesspool which needs attention.

The mayor said he had received a letter of proposal from the Cottage Hospital regarding the moving of the building for contagious diseases from the Poor Farm where it now stands to the Hospital grounds. Dr. Frisbie thought that the patients in the hospital would not want to stay there, being so near to the building. In a case of small pox, and we are liable to have one at any time, it is impossible to tell how far the germs are dangerous.

Mayor Kimball said that when there had been a contagious disease to be treated, it had been somewhat difficult to get attendants and in view of the fact that the city will probably dispose of the city farm sooner or later, he was looking forward to a permanent help for the trouble.

Dr. Frisbie said that if a case of small pox should occur, he should place the person in that building and hire attendants from Boston to come out.

Mr. Petree asked how near proximately a building of this sort might be placed without danger to those in another building, and Dr. Frisbie thought: perhaps 500 feet would do but that the attendants might feel it was getting too near and make them uneasy.

The mayor asked that Mr. Mosman be called and during the interval the matter of milk inspection was brought up by the mayor, who said that it came under the jurisdiction of the mayor and aldermen and he should not feel like giving anyone the office unless they could prove their competency. He then read a communication from Dr. B. F. Davenport, State Inspector of Milk, member of the American Chemical Society, etc., stating that Mr. W. S. French had been in his laboratory for several days, had watched the process of inspection and had performed it himself with great success. He thought Mr. French was qualified for the position of milk inspector.

Mr. Petree asked if Mr. French was qualified for the office.

Mr. Frisbie said that if a case of small pox should occur, he should place the person in that building and hire attendants from Boston to come out.

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OPEN LETTER TO H. F. TITUS.

FROM PRINCIPAL JOHN GREENE.

My Dear Brother:-

Presuming on our long friendship, which began in the Lord above nineteen years ago, I venture to address you in this manner, knowing that you desire nothing so much as that the truth should prevail both in your own life and in the lives of all your brethren. I do not write to command the many excellent things which your "letters" have contained. You would say as readily as I that this would not be worth while. Even in the portions to be criticised, I do not undertake to say how many statements and parts of statements should be heartily approved. Only because of what seem to me to be serious, even dangerous, errors in fundamental principles am I moved to write.

Your summary in the GRAPHIC of March 30th, expresses in items 9 and 10 the positions which seem to me untenable, "no distinctions in social life, or in material conditions."

You very properly suggest that it does not answer an argument to give it a hard name; yet it sometimes opens our eyes to the tendencies of things to know that the advocates of systems which we abhor are using the same premises and illustrations that we are using. I do not see wherin your assertions regarding these points differ from non-revolutionary socialism.

But you will wish to know, chiefly, of course, wherein I think you have missed the mark in your interpretations, for we both alike bow to the sacred oracles. In two points, then, I think you have erred.

You narrow the "context" (practically not intentionally) to the immediate surroundings of the passage, when it is really the whole contents of the word; and it seems to me you forget that not all truth is contained in scripture; that there is a context of common sense also which must not be disregarded. "Why even of yourselves judge ye not what is right?"

Taking the whole New Testament then, I do not see how one can maintain that the Spirit proposed to lead every church into the communistic manner of living. I remember Christ's "Sell that ye have,"

his words to the young ruler, "Sell—and follow me," and "It is more blessed." But I also remember that he received no other applicant as he did this rich young man.

Zacchaeus was accepted with half of his goods in his own keeping. Paul says, "Charge them that are rich" (not to sell all that they have, but) to "be rich in good works;" and James' reproofs of the sycophancy that was already toadying to the wealthy, who came to God's house "in gay clothing," shows that rich men were regarded in about the same light as to-day.

I remember (and I do not mean that you forget) how Ananias in the midst of the "having all things common" is condemned, not for keeping back part of the price, but for lying to the Holy Ghost; the passage fairly implying that selling houses and lands was purely a voluntary work of love. Approaching that passage then in the common sense atmosphere which I have ventured to call another context, are there not conditions easily discernible which made a sort of communism almost a necessity for the time then present? A great multitude had believed; they were in a hostile city, yet heated by the passions aroused during the trial and condemnation of Jesus. Must it not have been, that every humble disciple would straightway lose his employment, unless his master was also obedient to the faith, and would not the masters be forbidden longer to "partake with the all?"

World and Jew feed with Christ sooner than any other "log?"

The daily ministrations to both Greeks and Jews, the "seven men" to overcome, and the sacrifices of the rich for the poor must have been a sheer necessity. The idleness, so far as productive labor goes, which seems to be implied, was also enforced, and is not at all to be taken as a model, as some interpreters would take it. Witness Paul to the Thess., "If any man will not work, neither let him eat."

In addition to this "common sense view" of the surroundings, the "argument from silence" is also strong, and, I think, unanswerable. It would impeach both the inspiration and good sense of the New Testament writers and preachers to suppose that they did not emphasize the points in which Christianity most differed from the life around them; yet nowhere, so far as I know, is any hint given to a gentle church, that it is the duty of the rich to sell and divide with the poorer. The rich are distinctly recognized as a class among believers, not to be done away with, but to be "rich in good works" as God had prospered them.

But what of those explicit words of our Lord, "sell," "give," "lay not up?" Well, I think it true that there is nothing in the immediate context of these passages to show that they are not universal precepts; and I would make them universal just so far as is consistent with those universal principles, "love thy neighbor," "Do as ye would," etc. No one comprehends the first of these precepts until he has properly defined "love." And sincere people lay this and that other, "love your enemies" on the shelf as pictures of what is to be in heaven, not what ought to be and can be here, because they do not know what love means. One loves his son so much that he cannot punish him, or her; another loves so much that he dare not spare the rod; which has the true definition.

Now when giving "to him that asketh" is clearly encouraging idleness and ignoble dependence, this higher law of love comes in to forbid such giving. In any church, there are people who would be poor in six months, if every rich member would give them a thousand dollars apiece. To love such a man as myself, is not to give him everything I need that he cannot buy, but to teach him, so far as I am able, fragility, skill in industry, and the possibilities of his life, and give only what will encourage, not dwarf, the growth of Christian manhood in him.

"The other precept, "do unto others," demands the same care in interpretation. It does not say, as it is often understood, do unto others what they would that ye should do unto them, but what "ye would." That is, do for this able-bodied tramp what you, with your present estimate of the sin of idleness and the duty of labor, hope somebody will do for you if you ever forget manhood and its duties as he has. Thus interpreted, the golden rule will send him to the

wood-pile, and "if any man will not work neither let him eat."

Kind words may

withal find out the pigmy man with him and develop it to proportions; but to give without question at every such request is to fly in the face of one of the "great commandments."

Despite the disavowal in your last letter, it seems to me that in the GRAPHIC of March 16th, you do encourage the poor to expect and even demand the help of the rich, and "a division of the spoils." You ask, by what manner of right such disparity of circumstances can exist, that one shall live in twelve rooms on \$100 a week, and another in four rooms on \$15. If there is no manner of right about it, the wronged party has a right to lift his voice against it. I regret that you should have expressed yourself thus, regret it for the sake of your cause as much as for the truth in general. Differences in material conditions are inevitable, and they will always exist even in the next life. One man's work will be burned, and he will suffer loss, being saved as by fire; to other an entrance will be "ministered abundantly." One will be "over ten cities," another "over five," to every man "according to his work." What ground, then, is there for dreaming of a state of things in this world when men shall be rewarded according to other men's works? Whether it is right for a man to live in twelve rooms while his neighbor lives in four depends on too many things to allow a categorical answer. If he is a man like Austin Corbin, who has created ten-fold more wealth for other people than he has accumulated for himself, it may be quite right; especially if a man of four rooms has drunk up a fortune, or works so intermittently that his wife has to take in washing to eke out a support. If, on the other hand, the man of twelve rooms is as bad as the New York Herald says J. Gould is, he doubtless ought to divide up.

I could wish that you had dwelt more on the difficulty and the importance of accepting this, that "a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth."

"Be content with such things as you have" is also Scripture.

I know of nothing in the word that warrants such an assertion as that one ought to live as another lives. If this man who is living an industrious life and happy one on fifteen dollars a week, were suddenly put in the possession of a weekly income of a hundred dollars, his perdition might be the result of it.

I believe most fully that every Christian man ought to set a limit to his acquisitions, if he is growing rapidly rich.

"He ought to say, as many men have said, "So much I need as capital to enable me to conduct successfully the business to which God has called me. Beyond that and the appropriate expenditures for my family, all shall go to the Lord."

Nothing less than this is really given.

If an exception could be allowed to this doctrine, it would be in the case of men who undertake with their accumulated wealth the founding of libraries, schools, or other charitable institutions, on a scale which would not be possible on any plan of yearly giving.

I pass next to notice the view you present regarding "social conditions."

Did Christ abolish, or, intended, all social distinctions?

If so, the distinctions were based solely on differences in wealth, or on the exclusiveness which is seen naturally in human nature, all sincere students and followers of the word of God, I think, would agree with you that he did.

But among sensible people even in the world,

social lines are determined quite as much by education and refinement, "culture" as by wealth. Social relations are maintained for mutual profit and pleasure;

the unsocial and the discordant must therefore be excluded as far as possible,

or the end in view is thwarted. There is

no question between us, or between us

and the truth, regarding the essential

duty and dignity of labor. When your

hands were red with the blood of beavers

and mine were black with charcoal dust,

we were no less worthy of the respect

and fraternal greeting of our brethren in

the Lord than when afterward we stood

in the pulpit. But love to our neighbor

may after all not require that the coach-

man shall "sleep in the best room;" or the

servant girl sit in the parlor. And here

material and social conditions must in-

evitably be discussed together.

And now you are proposing to establish

another church. O my brother, is it not

a serious charge to bring against Christen-

dom that we are all so far astray that

there is not a single flock with which you

can feed? Are things worse to-day than

they were at Corinth? Yet Paul did not

draw off with a faithful few and start

again; he stayed to meet out the evil.

Have you helpers become as feeble as

they were when he wrote "I have no man like-

mined who will naturally become as feeble as

the things which are Jesus Christ's?"

Yet even then he persevered and like

his Master, "having loved his own (chil-

dren in the faith) who were in the world, he loved them to the end." I beg of you to consider long and carefully before you decide to establish what will be simply another sect, or else nothing. You will not intend it to be a sect, but your position will be misconstrued just as surely as your former one was. But whatever your decision shall be, we that have known you well will not question that you desire to "follow after things which make for peace and things where- by we may edify one another."

Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J.

April 23d.

A Judge Surprised.

"Where were you born?" inquired a lawyer of a witness who was testifying in a Chicago court.

"I was born in America," replied the witness.

"What is your business?" was the next question.

"I keep a liquor saloon," was the answer.

"Stop," cried the judge sternly. "Re-

member, sir, that you are under oath.

You say that you were born in America

and that you keep a liquor saloon?"

"Yes, your honor," was the reply.

"Well, well," said the judge, peering

curiously at the witness, "I have heard of

American saloon keepers before, but I

always thought they were myths. I

mean that these inevitable differences

make lines which the more favored, if

they have Christian hearts, would gladly

blot out, but cannot.

"But I deny the lawfulness for Chris-

tians of these fine surroundings."

I wonder if in this denial you have looked

to the end of the matter. May a Chris-

tian be a painter or a sculptor? May he

possibly be an architect or a civil engi-

neer? The gifts that make excellence pos-

sible in these lines, are they of God, or

of the devil? I believe that these are

among the "good and perfect gifts" that

come down to us from above; and that if

a young Christian finds within him such

faculties, it is his duty to develop them

to the utmost. Like all God's gifts they

may be perverted and made to minister

lust and to every unholy purpose under

the sun; but they are also effective for

righteousness when righteously used.

But for whom shall these men of

sanctified genius labor? For world-

people only? or may a Christian buy an

elegant painting? Dare we say that John

Wanamaker sinned in buying "Christ be-

fore Pilate?" He paid enough for it to

set a large number of poor people to

keeping house in "twelve rooms;" but are we sure that it was wrong?

In a word, the principles you defend in

this connection would make the larger

half of the comforts of modern civiliza-

tion unlawful for Christians. "Division

of the spoils" even would not make it

possible for a day that all should have

the luxuries of life. If no one is to be in

worse material conditions than I, then I

must not have a piano until I can buy

one for every brother who is not able to

buy one. If Christian men who are able

to bring things to pass, to create wealth

by building up great industries and di-

recting thousands of men as parts of a

whole, who otherwise would be helpless

and almost useless atoms, ought to divide

with their poorer brethren on even terms,

then business Christians ought not to

build business blocks, nor railroads, nor

steamboats, telegraph lines. They

must not furnish houses with "all

the modern appliances," nor adorn them

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WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

Mr. E. G. Caldwell is erecting a house on Webster court.

Col. E. H. Haskell is having a visit from his father, from Gloucester.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher are moving into Mr. Roffe's new house on Cypress street.

Rev. Theodore J. Holmes exchanges next Sunday with Rev. Dr. Mason of Arlingdon.

Mr. Chas. Young is having the upper story of his house on Crescent avenue finished off.

Rev. M. R. Deming has removed from Lyman street, to be nearer to his church in Boston.

Judge Robert R. Bishop is to preside at the June sitting of the Superior Civil Court for Essex county.

Mrs. Hodges of Hingham is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James E. Harlow of Crescent avenue.

Mr. Frank Thatcher and family have moved from Boston to their residence here, for the summer.

Mr. Wm. T. May left on Tuesday for Washington, where he intends spending the next two weeks with friends.

Mr. Copeland of Boston, an artist, is to build a large house on Beacon street, on Judge Bishop's land.

Prof. Ernest D. Burton, who has been having a vacation in Europe for his health, reached Boston on Saturday.

Mr. Thomas Peters and his family of Centre street intend to leave for Hull soon, where they expect to pass the summer.

Miss Lena Onthank has returned to Newton Centre, and intends resuming this summer her readings at the fashionable resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alden Daniels are keeping house on Maple Park. Later they intend building, when they decide on the location.

There have been many strangers in town this week, friends of the students, who are here to enjoy the exercises of anniversary day.

Mrs. W. R. Dupee and Miss Dupee of Chestnut Hill returned on Monday from Europe, and the engagement of Miss Dupee to Mr. Geo. D. Burroughs is announced.

The Woodman family have moved to Newton Highlands, where they will remain until Mr. Thomas Frost's new house on Cypress street are finished.

Dr. and Mrs. Boothby, who have been living in the house lately bought for a Methodist parsonage, intend staying at Mrs. Polley's until they find another house to suit them.

Mr. Turner of Norwood avenue goes to Nantasket Beach soon with his family, to occupy his cottage there. Mr. Barry, who occupied the Newton Centre residence last summer, will return to it this season.

Mrs. Fred Cutler, formerly of this village, who with her family has been spending the winter at the Woodland Park Hotel at Auburndale, has gone to Danvers, Mass., to visit her mother. Cutler stays in Boston until her return.

The Japanese tea and apron sale, given last evening in the vestry of the Congregational church, was a success. The Japanese costumes were very handsome. It was given by the Maria B. Barber Missionary society.

The oral examination in the Baptist Theological Seminary, which is open to the public, came on Tuesday afternoon. General church history was the subject and the students showed their hard and faithful study in this test.

It is said that the Amherst Glee club have engaged Associates' Hall for one of their unique concerts on the evening of May 25th. There will be the full club of singers, banjoists, warblers, whistlers, etc. Give them the full house, they are worth, and look next week for advertisements.

The seminary on the hill closes a month earlier than usual this year. Recitations began a week earlier last fall and the students have had no spring vacation in order that the required work should be finished before this time. The Summer Hebrew School opens May 22 for three weeks.

The marriage of Miss Emily White, daughter of Mr. R. H. White, and Mr. Arthur H. Sargent, will take place quietly in the Arlington Street church, Boston, on the 5th of June. Afterward a large reception will be held at the Venetian, for which Baldwin's full band has been engaged. Mr. White intended to hold this reception at his country place at Chestnut Hill, but that new edifice will not be in readiness in season for the event. The bridal pair will pass the summer with Mr. White at Chestnut Hill.

The last meeting of the season of the Neighbors club of this village was held on Monday evening at the United States Hotel, Boston, on the invitation of Mr. E. W. Seaver, a member, and superintendent of schools in Boston. At 6 o'clock a handsome dinner was served, at which about eighteen members of the club were present and a few guests, Rev. Wm. Clarke, Rev. Horace L. Wheeler, and others. Later an interesting essay was read by Mr. Elisha Bassett on "Theodore Parker," giving a brief sketch of his life from his birth at Lexington, Mass., in 1810, to his death at Florence, Italy, in 1860. It included some of the most radical extracts from his famous South Boston sermon preached at the ordination of Rev. Mr. Shackford in 1841. After a discussion of the subject by the Neighbors, they adjourned until the first Monday in October next.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES

OF THE NEWTON THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION, AT NEWTON CENTRE.

The sixty third anniversary of the Newton Theological Institution was celebrated yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Earlier than that the professors and students, with the alumni, formed a procession on Institution avenue and marched to the Congregational church, which was partly filled when it arrived.

The opening piece on the program was the singing, by the Mozart quartet, of an arrangement of the well-known hymn, "Let the lower lights be burning," which was followed by a prayer from President Hovey.

The first address was given by Mr. Edwin P. Burtt of Buxton Centre, Maine,

one of the most brilliant students that has graduated from the Institution. He took for his subject, "Christ, the Truth." He was followed by Mr. Clarence Gardner of Winchester, on the subject, "The minister as a teacher." Both these addresses showed much thought and careful study.

Mr. L. B. Goodall spoke eloquently on the subject of "Moses as an emancipator." Mr. Goodall is from Charlotteville, Va.

Mr. Joseph M. Long of Brookline gave an able address, taking for his subject, "Savonarola; a demagogue or true reformer?"

The Mozart quartet then rendered that beautiful song, "Blue Galilee."

Mr. Robert A. McGuire of Baltimore, Md., then spoke on the question, "Shall the age mould the doctrine, or the doctrine the age?" Mr. McGuire spoke easily and well, proving himself to be one of the most promising men of his class.

Mr. Fred A. Snow gave an able address on "The Hittites," and was followed by Mr. Frank C. Whitney of Groton, on the subject, "The enthusiasm of spirituality," using as an example of this, Edward Payson, the zealous preacher. This closed the addresses of the students, these seven being all in the regular course. Five others took diplomas who were in the English course: Mr. James S. Cranston, of Norwich, Ct.; Mr. Granville Hunt, of New York City; Mr. James W. McGregor, of Digby, N. S.; Mr. William C. Skiles, of Frederic, Kan.; Mr. Elwyn O. Taylor, of Chatham, Mass.

Following the address was the singing of "I am with thee," by the quartet. Then President Hovey arose and called all the members of the graduating class to him, presenting them each with a diploma and speaking a few words to them. President Hovey then called upon Prof. Thomas to make the address to the students. Prof. Lincoln performed this task with great ability, and many present at the time of him, who had been present at so many anniversaries and whose place now is vacant.

Prof. Thomas made a very bright address, begging these young ministers to be prayerful, faithful and patient in their new duties, and if they were mindful of these three points, he was sure their work would be successful.

The quartet then gave "Nearer my God to Thee," which was followed by the benediction by Prof. Caldwell, a former instructor in the institution.

After the exercises of the morning, all the professors, students, alumni, and ministers, repaired to Associates Hall, where a handsome banquet had been served by caterers. This was given by the Trustees of the Institution. In Mason Hall, at the same time, a lunch was served for the guests of the students. Both these halls were well filled. Many people went to Associates Hall later in the afternoon to hear the after-dinner speeches. Mr. E. C. Fitz of Chelsea presided, at the invitation of President Hovey. His speech was very witty, and he was followed by Mr. Bateman, who spoke for the alumni. Prof. Blackman from the West, and Prof. Gould, a former professor here, then spoke. Prof. Thomas followed, having much to say about the proposed new buildings to be erected on the Hill. A gymnasium he was in favor of it being badly needed. Rev. Mr. Fuller, who was graduated in the class of 1848 from the Institution, next made an interesting speech, followed by singing by the Mozart quartet.

PROF. ANDREW'S ADDRESS.

At 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the students and members of the alumni gathered in Associates Hall and listened to the anniversary address, which was delivered by Prof. E. B. Andrews, D. D., of Brown University. His theme was the tendency of the times in religious matters. The speaker alluded to the apathy in the church, and said that it was more disheartening than indifference in foreign lands. The growth of the church in this country was slow. Many excellent people were indifferent to religious matters. There were many unbelieveers, and the church seemed to have lost the control over men it once exerted. The world, he said, may be getting better, but greater numbers of men are departing from the restraining Christian influence. The gospel seems to be making time, rather than marching onward. The practical side of human nature teaches us that men cannot live a religious life, and that no mere intellectual belief can take the place of godliness.

At 4:30 p.m. was the alumni supper in Sturtevant Hall, at which the necrology of the year was read, 23 alumni having died, and addresses were made by Rev. Noah Hooper, Rev. L. C. Barnes, Rev. Emory J. Haynes and P. S. Moxon of Boston, and Rev. George S. White more of Cambridge.

At 7:45 p.m. Prof. William Matthews addressed the Knowles Rhetorical Society on the subject of "Clerical Wit."

At the meeting of the Trustees, which was held during the afternoon, the old officers were re-elected, with the exception of the secretary—Rev. B. A. Green of Lynn being elected to that position.

The matter of improving the buildings was considered, and it was voted to refer the subject to the executive committee with full powers.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

The Chautauqua Club met on Monday with Mrs. L. A. Ross.

Mr. A. F. Hayward is building a large addition to his stable.

Mrs. Webster has been quite ill for several days, but is now somewhat better.

Mr. W. C. Strong has been a little under the weather for a few days but is now improving.

Mr. D. S. Farnham has another house up on the corner of Centre and Boylston streets.

Miss James of Newton Centre is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Mrs. C. P. Clark, Jr.

The Monday Club met this week with Mrs. Moulton. The meeting next week will be with Mrs. Dr. Burr.

At the Communion Service last Sunday at the Congregational church, five new members were admitted.

Mr. H. C. Cottle, who has occupied the corner house on Columbus street for the past three or four years, has moved to Boston.

Mrs. W. A. Moore, who has been ill for many weeks, is visiting relatives at Lynn, and writes home that she is improving in health.

The Newton Highlands Improvement Association have planted a large number of shade trees on our streets this week, and the work has been performed in a thorough manner.

The members of the "Progressive Euchre Club" were entertained by Mr. Alex Tyler, at his fine new residence, and was a highly enjoyable occasion. Mr. Tyler is president of the club.

The first address was given by Mr. Edwin P. Burtt of Buxton Centre, Maine,

Watson house, opposite the Congregational church, for three years, and will use the same for a boarding house. The stable will be occupied by Greenwood & Co.

—Rev. Edward L. Clark of Harlem, N. Y., spent the night of Tuesday with his nephew, Mr. C. P. Clark, Jr. He has a stone house nearly completed at Kennebunkport, Maine, which he will occupy for a summer residence.

—The opinion seems to be nearly unanimous that the City Farm is becoming too valuable for almshouse purposes, and that it should be disposed of for residences, but where to relocate an almshouse does not seem to be quite so clear.

—Quite a number of persons from the Highlands attended the Shakespearean entertainment at City Hall last evening, for the benefit of the "Ladies' Relief Corps." The City Hall has been furnished with new chairs, in place of the settees which had become badly worn.

—Mrs. C. Cobb read a paper before the Monday Club on "How a woman became a builder," in which she related how she was able to build several fine houses near her residence. This is more practical but also more expensive than building air castles, in which so many indulge.

—Building movers are at work preparing the stable lately occupied by Greenwood & Co. for removal. We hear that it will be taken to Terrace avenue, and worked over into a dwelling house. Mr. A. B. Putney was the purchaser. The rear portion of the old post office block is being demolished, preparatory to the removal of another portion of same.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

The pleasant weather of the last few days has brought many visitors to our famous Echo.

—Mr. John S. Brundret left this week for Des Moines, to make that place his permanent residence.

—Rev. O. D. Thomas, evangelist, has ceased his labors at the Baptist church on account of ill health.

—The signs of spring are multiplying. The painters are busy, carpet-beaters are out in full force, the city teams are doing their share of the annual spring rejuvenation, and soon the green grass and blossoming trees will add their charms to our beautiful village.

—A petition has been in circulation and was presented to the board of aldermen at the last meeting, praying for the widening and improving of Chestnut street. The street is very narrow in some portions of it, and if these places could be widened and the street lines straightened, it would be much better for all who are obliged to use it, as well as to improve the general appearance of the village.

—On Friday evening of last week, the Quinobequin Association celebrated its twentieth anniversary. As is the case with everything the association does, the affair was well gotten up and managed perfectly in all its details. The company present was the largest ever gathered upon similar occasions. The plan of the exercises was that there should be a slight variation each year, the principal feature being a supper, which was under the direction of Caterer Dill of Waltham, and which gave universal satisfaction. The representative men and women of the village were seated about the board, at the head of which was Mr. Wm. Peirce, President of the association. On his right was Alderman Geo. Petree, and on his left, presumably to balance such a heavy weight, were his Honor, Mayor J. Wesley Kimball and Councilman Frank J. Hale. After the good things presented by the caterer had been thoroughly discussed, the President in a few well-chosen words, welcomed the company to the twentieth anniversary of the association, and concluded his remarks by the introduction of some of the members to respond. Among the speakers who served to entertain may be mentioned Mr. S. G. Curry, Mr. Amos L. Hale, the first president of the association, his Honor Mayor Kimball, who has a host of friends in this section of the city who appreciate these occasional visits, Alderman Geo. Petree, and our representative in the council, Mr. Frank J. Hale. The speaking was interspersed by a duet by Messrs. Threlfall and Morrell, songs by Mr. Jones, and piano solo by Miss Hattie E. Sturtevant. Entertaining and pleasing music was also rendered during the evening by Newell's orchestra. After the exercises at the dinner were concluded, the floor was cleared, and all those who desired participated in a social dance, which added a fitting finale to the evening's enjoyment. The committee having the affair in charge, consisted of W. S. Cargill, chairman, J. A. Gould and L. P. Everett. The association was never in as good a condition as at present, and is certainly to be congratulated upon the state of affairs, as it is something remarkable for a literary society to last so long; but the society at the end of twenty years seems to be just entering upon the most useful and prosperous period of its existence. The secret of its success in a great measure lies in the fact that each member is thoroughly in earnest to promote the welfare of the society, and as long as such a spirit exists, we may look for still further achievements and for the celebration of many more anniversaries.

TO THE FRIENDS OF HOMOEOPATHY IN NEWTON.

An effort is being made to secure aid from Newton people for the Mass. Homoeopathic Hospital, a very worthy object. But it is not desirable to permit our own institutions to languish in order to help a similar object elsewhere.

—Mr. W. C. Strong has been a little under the weather for a few days but is now improving.

—Mr. D. S. Farnham has another house up on the corner of Centre and Boylston streets.

—Miss James of Newton Centre is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Mrs. C. P. Clark, Jr.

—The Monday Club met this week with Mrs. Moulton. The meeting next week will be with Mrs. Dr. Burr.

—At the Communion Service last Sunday at the Congregational church, five new members were admitted.

—Mr. H. C. Cottle, who has occupied the corner house on Columbus street for the past three or four years, has moved to Boston.

—Mrs. W. A. Moore, who has been ill for many weeks, is visiting relatives at Lynn, and writes home that she is improving in health.

—The Newton Highlands Improvement Association have planted a large number of shade trees on our streets this week, and the work has been performed in a thorough manner.

—The members of the "Progressive Euchre Club" were entertained by Mr. Alex Tyler, at his fine new residence, and was a highly enjoyable occasion. Mr. Tyler is president of the club.

The first address was given by Mr. Edwin P. Burtt of Buxton Centre, Maine,

—The fine lot at the corner of Centre and Ward street containing 41,500 feet, at twenty cents per foot.

—Apply on the premises.

EDWARD H. MASON.

FOR SALE

AT

Newton Centre.

Newton Electric Light and Power Co.

Crafts Street, Newtonville.

29th

Newton, April 23d, 1888.

31st

Blank schedules will be furnished on application to either of the Assessors.

ISAAC HAGAR, SAMUEL M. JACKSON, HOWARD B. COFFIN, Assessors of the City of Newton.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 32.

NEWTON, MASS., MAY 18, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

It is a well known fact that it is nearly an impossibility for persons of moderate means to secure a residence in a desirable location in Newton. To such, the undersigned offers an unusual opportunity to secure a house in a first-class neighborhood on West Newton hill.

It goes without saying that this is one of the most charming situations in the Garden City.

On this choice lot of land, which is well supplied with fine old shade trees, it is proposed to build a limited number of houses; ranging in price including land from \$6,000 upwards.

The special inducement offered is that EACH HOUSE IS TO BE BUILT TO SUIT THE PURCHASER. The terms, also, will be easy.

For further particulars address

H. H. HUNT,
West Newton, Mass.

By ATWOOD & WELD, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,
51 Sears Building, Boston.

On SATURDAY, May 26th, commencing at 3 o'clock, P. M., 2 HOUSES and 8 BUILDING LOTS for sale at Public Auction in Newtonville. The sale will commence with the lots which are located on Harvard street, corner of Newtonville avenue, opposite the fine estate of Mr. Fayette Shaw.

Houses are on Clarendon avenue one minute's walk from Washington Park, 5 minutes' walk from Newtonville station, one house contains 9 rooms, and is arranged for one or two families; the other is a corner estate of 8 rooms, very pleasantly located. Terms on lots \$25 on each; one half can remain on mortgage if desired. \$100 at sale on 2 family house. \$200 on 8 room house, balance of purchase money can remain on mortgage if wanted.

Special Announcement

To the Citizens of Newton,
Many Thanks for your Generous Patronage in the Past.

Now spring is here and you are commencing to think of what is suitable for this season. I invite your inspection of the neatest and best line every shown here. Come and you will be convinced. You can save money by buying your shoes at home. I will fit you BETTER and will guarantee to sell you shoes that are not to be found in Boston. Give me a trial and you will be perfectly satisfied.

This cut represents my specialty for this week—just the shoe you've been looking for of paying big prices for elsewhere—widely known as the Dull Boy. It has a High Button Cap Toe, sizes 8 to 10 1/2, \$1.70, 11 to 2, \$2.15. Made from choice material and warranted. Special space prevents any mention of my

Oxford Ties for Ladies, Misses and Children,

but your examination of them is earnestly desired.

A. L. RHYND.

GREAT SALE OF HOSIERY.

We have just purchased a large lot of

LADIES' & MISSES' HOSIERY

From the bankrupt stock of CROSBY & CO., and shall open on MONDAY morning, the entire lot at about

FIFTY CENTS ON A DOLLAR.

This lot comprises all grades of goods and of the latest designs and colorings. This lot of goods will be found on our centre counter, marked in Plain figures.

SALE Commences at 8 A. M., MONDAY Morning.

FRANCIS MURDOCK & CO.,

Bacon's New Block.

E. A. W. HAMMATT,
Civil and Consulting Engineer,
Office 5 Pemberton Sq., Boston,
Room 29.

Surveys and Plans for the construction of
Water Works and Sewage Systems; House
Drainage and Landscape Work.

Mrs. CLARA D. REED, M. D.
Diseases of Women and Children

A SPECIALTY.
A few patients can be accommodated with
board and rooms.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,
Williams St., off Centre, NEWTON.
Hours—1 to 3 and 7 P. M.

FREDERICK F. MOORE, M. D.
(Harvard Medical College, 1876.)

Specialty: Diseases of the Rectum
(Piles, Fistula, etc.)

Residence and Office: Thornton street, near
Washington street, Newton. Hours, 8 to 9 a. m.,
7 to 8 p. m.

Boston Office: 14 Mt. Vernon street, opposite
Hancock St. Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. 51y1

—[ESTABLISHED 1849.]—

BRAZIER & PRADE.
Ecclesiastical and Domestic

DECORATORS

IN OIL AND FRESCO.

24 Hayward Place, Boston.

TO LET.

Waverly Ave. near Washington st., Ward 7,

Small house of 6 rooms, bath and laundry, all
improvements. Possession May 1, 1888. J.

FRENCH & SON, 226 Washington St., Boston.
J. C. FULLER, Newtonville.

28 tf

Established 1860.
A. J. MACOMBER.
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER
—AND—
OPTICIAN.

64 ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON, MASS.,
everything usually repaired in a place of this
kind will receive prompt attention and low prices.

EDWARD A. BUSS,
CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR

85 Water St. - BOSTON.

Plans prepared for Dividing and Improving
Estates, and for Drainage, Topographical and
Mill Work.

1852 ESTABLISHED 1887

HUBBARD & PROCTER,
PHARMACISTS,

Successors to

Chas. F. Rogers,

BRACKETT'S BLOCK,

NEWTON, MASS.

TAKE NOTICE

That I have reduced the prices on every article

in my store to very nearly cost price for

the season. This will be in effect May 12th. Please

call and see how low you can buy best groceries

for cash in Nonantum Block.

Henry H. Miles.

Subscribe for the Graphic

Leland T. Powers,

—THE GREAT—

Impersonator

—IN—

David Copperfield

—and the—

Chariot Race

—FROM—

BEN HUR.

—In the

City Hall, - West Newton,

May 24th.

Under the auspices of the W. R. C.

Doors open at 7, entertainment will commence at 7:45. Tickets 50 cents, for sale at the drug stores and at the door.

—TO—

Horse Owners!

New Stable, Centrally Located.

99 and 101 Warrenton Street.

Within one block of Providence Depot, Public Garden, and near Eliot Street. Open Day and Night. Special attention to Baiters. Stalls for eighty horses, and ample room for carriages.

JOHN GRAHAM, Prop'r.
BOSTON.

OLD FRAMES

—AND—

Pictures Made

NEW.

A Special Feature

Of my Business is

Restoring Old Engravings

And other Pictures to their original perfection, and

Regilding Frames

No matter how badly stained by age they may be, and my prices are very low for the service—also by adding to, or taking from old frames, I can give them an entirely different appearance.

Do not discard Frames or Pictures that you think are gone by, but come in and see what I can do with them, and how little it will cost to make old Picture Frames New.

EBEN SMITH,

182 Lincoln Street. Boston.

Near Boston & Albany Depot.

CHURCHILL & BEAN

TAILORS & IMPORTERS,

Invite an inspection of their carefully selected

Spring Cloths

503 Washington St.

BOSTON.

G. F. CHURCHILL, Newtonville.

J. H. BEAN, Dorchester.

Sunny Side Poultry Yards,

Main St., Watertown, Mass.

Eggs For Hatching.

Laced Wyandottes, F. mouth Rocks, \$1.00 per

sitting of 15, White Wyandottes, \$1.50 per sitting.

28 4t A. W. LATHROP.

NEWTON.

—Mr. J. Edward Hills, who has been quite ill for ten days, is able to be out again.

—The Potomacs vanquished the Columbias at base ball last Saturday by a score of 13 to 12.

—Rev. J. B. Gould has accepted an invitation to deliver the Memorial Day address at Cottage City.

—Mrs. M. T. Goddard is somewhat improved this week, although she is still seriously ill. Dr. Bates is the attending physician.

—Miss Hodges of Boston, the head of the "Twenty Minutes Society," lectures to the ladies of Grace church, at 4:30 this afternoon.

—J. J. Johnson offers for sale a splendid collection of bedding plants at prices favorable to purchasers. Those who intend setting out plants in their gardens will do well to call and examine his stock.

—Mrs. Oscar Mellish, who formerly resided on Waban street, died at her residence in Faneuil on Monday, and the funeral services were held on Thursday, Rev. Mr. Hornbrook officiating.

—Rev. H. F. Titus has accepted an invitation to supply the First Baptist church of Lawrence, for six months, during the absence of the pastor.

—Newton is well represented in Washington, a large number of prominent Newton Baptists having gone on to attend the Baptist anniversaries.

—Rev. Reuben Thomas, D. D., of Brookline, will give the next sermon in the Eliot church course, at Eliot Hall, Sunday evening. His subject will be "Paul's Self-Satisfaction."

—There were a large number of bidders at the auction sale of furniture by S. R. Knights & Co., on Jewett and Pearl streets, Saturday afternoon, and the articles brought very satisfactory prices.

—The plans of the new wing for the Cottage Hospital have been drawn by Mr. Wentworth, and the builders are now preparing their estimates. Work will begin as soon as possible after the contracts are awarded.

—The school board meeting next Wednesday night will probably be postponed for a week, until the evening of Decoration Day, as so many members are to be out of the city next week.

—Mrs. E. I. Miller and family have removed to Dennis, Mass. The auction sale of furniture on Wednesday, by Chas. F. Rand, was largely attended, and the bids were very satisfactory.

—Miss Mary H. Dwyer, formerly a popular and efficient teacher in the Bigelow school, who left to accept a more lucrative position in Boston, died in that city last Saturday, after a long illness.

—The Lynn Transcript says that Chas. B. Lancaster & Co., are to remove their entire business from that city to Barnstable, N. H., where they already have a large factory. This latter establishment is running full time, with more than they can do, and it is to accommodate overplus that the new factory is established.

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THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT QUESTION POSTPONED FOR TWO WEEKS.

Both branches of the city government were in session, Monday night. All the aldermen were present, and of the common council President Burr, Councilmen Gore and Hamblin were absent.

In the board of aldermen Mayor Kimball presided, and after the reading of the minutes of the last meeting the following petitions were presented: From residents of Austin street and others, to have Austin street extended to Greenwood avenue, thus making a straight road on that side of the railroad between Newtonville and West Newton; referred to the highway committee. A. S. March and N. T. Allen asked to have the water tax of the Pomroy Home abated, in accordance with the usual practice, and the petition was endorsed by Alderman Tyler and Mayor Kimball; granted. A. Simeone asked for license to erect a shelf for fruit in front of his store in West Newton; referred. Mrs. Colby and others asked for the grading and concreting of sidewalks on Everett street, Ward 6; W. J. Kimball and others asked for concrete sidewalks on Kimball Terrace, Ward 2, and also that the street be laid out and accepted as a public highway; A. C. Judkins and 7 others asked for concrete walks on Crafts, Watertown and Lothrop streets; all referred to Highway committee.

BUILDING.

C. E. Railett asked for license to build a stable on Central street, Ward 4; as it is not to be in the near vicinity of any house, license was granted under suspension of the rules. Fred J. Burgess gave notice of intention to build a house 32 by 40 on Eden avenue, Ward 3; Chas. A. Balcom, a house 30 by 31 on Fairview street, off Hunnewell avenue, Ward 7; J. Walter Davis, a house 35 by 64 on Central street and Woodland avenue, Ward 4. Joseph Lee applied for license to keep a hotel.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Henry E. Cobb and a number of other prominent citizens asked for delay in the matter of making a contract to light the city with electric lights, in order to make a full investigation of the various systems; referred to committee on fuel and street lights.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT CONTRACT.

Alderman Ward reported from the committee on fuel and street lights, an order authorizing the committee to make a contract for three years with the Newton Electric Light and Power Company, from January 1, 1888, for incandescent lights of 25 candle power, and arc lights of 1200 candle power at a price not to exceed \$27,000 per year. The company had agreed to furnish 60 arc lights, and 1,400 incandescent, or 75 are lights, and 1,250 incandescent, every are light discontinued to be replaced by 10 incandescent, and all the work to be done in a first-class manner, and under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the street light committee.

Alderman Ward said that he had no objection to giving an opportunity to be heard to the representatives of the various lighting systems, but the committee had spent a good deal of time in examining the different systems of street lighting, and had got bids both from the Newton and Watertown Gas company and from the Newton Electric Light company, and it seemed to the committee that it would be best for the interests of the city to accept the bid of the Electric Light company, as the streets of the city would be better lighted for the same amount of money. We pay now between \$26,000 and \$27,000, have 300 or 400 oil lamps, and can afford this year to put up but a very few new lamps. For the light furnished, it would be a great reduction in price. There were conditions and half of them one had to get very close to find out whether they were lighted or not. This was no new subject, the committee had been considering the matter all winter, and they knew more about it than any other members. He did not oppose the idea of a week, however.

Alderman Pettee called attention to this expense: last year it cost \$22,000 to light the streets and it cost \$26,000.

It would take an increase of valuation of half a million to pay for this when such a radical change was proposed there should not be any undue haste.

He did not see the advantage of making a contract for three years.

The cost of operating electric lights was now at a maximum, and the rapid improvements that were being made would probably reduce the cost in a short time.

Better try it for a year first, as many people now thought.

Lights were not desirable, and incandescent lights were found to be so, the city would be in a bad fix.

The Gas Company was owned largely in Newton, and had many friends here, and it should be treated fairly. We want the best and cheapest lights for the streets, and if electricity is found to be the cheapest, no one can complain if the gas company gets left. Try lighting a part of the city with the new light for a year and perhaps then we shall get a better bargain. Mr. Pettee then told a funny story about going in town to get his hair cut, and returning home in the evening, having great difficulty in getting into his house, because he was not recognized.

Alderman Childs said that the board of aldermen were called out to make the most important contract for the coming year. It was not the champion of the gas company, nor the mortal enemy of the Electric Light company, but he did not believe these were the only two possible systems for lighting the city. The law under which the Electric Light company existed was a peculiar one, as it provided that no rival company could come in without buying out the company already in the field, but this company wanted to double what their plant cost. The city could put in their own plant, establish a sinking fund, pay for the plant in ten years, and make a saving of \$40,000 in that time by doing its own lighting. An other point was, which is the best system of electric lighting. There was the Thomson-Houston system, which the Newton company had adopted, the Edison system, the Westinghouse system and others. The Edison system owned over 300 patents, which they had enforced in England and Germany, and they intended to serve an injunction on every company which infringed on these patents. The Thomson-Houston Co. says the Edison company are infringing on their patents, and in such a condition of things it is well to exercise care. There is no immediate hurry, the city is well taken care of at present, and we should wait till we can find out the best. The present half are lights are giving good satisfaction, but the city could have 60 full arc lights of 2,000 candle power, and 1,400 incandescent lights of 25 candle power at less money. The city of Boston has full arc lights of 2,000 candle power and 465 incandescent lights of 25 candle power for \$10,000 a year, but that city is more compact. If a citizen there wants a 25 candle power lamp in front of his house he pays \$25 to the city, or \$15 for a 15 candle power, or \$10 for a 10 candle power, and the city then maintains it. He was surprised that the committee should recommend a contract for three years with the company, when last year they were saying that the gas company was a gigantic monopoly, and the city could not afford to submit to one company, but must let in the Electric Light company for the sake of competition, and that the city would be better served by two companies.

Now the Gas company made three propositions this year, if they were given the whole contract they would light the city for \$20,000, put cluster burners in place of the arc lights and four foot burners in the street lamps; or they

would put in 1,400 6-foot burners and 3 cluster burners in place of the arc lights for \$23,000; or they would furnish oil lamps at \$10.50, 4-foot burners at \$12, 6-foot at \$14. The Gas company were willing to continue the work on the present basis till the city should find out what was the best system. The city would lose nothing by the delay. The Edison company has more lights in Boston than the Thomson-Houston system has in the whole country. Perhaps the latter is the better, but he favored delay and the appointment of a special committee to look over various systems and report. The Gas Co.'s contract expired July 1st, but they will continue to the first of next year on the present terms, and he had no doubt the Electric Light company would do the same. They say they want a city contract so that they can afford to make contracts to light stores and houses. The city can afford to be just, but it can't afford to be generous.

Alderman Ward said that the committee did not wish to press the matter to an immediate vote but would postpone action to give parties a chance to be heard. As for the city doing its own lighting, some of the members had looked the matter over and did not think it advisable. The plant would cost \$50,000 at least, and probably double that, as it was always safe to double estimates for public works. They felt it was better for the city to know where it stood. As for the different systems of electric lighting, no one but an expert could tell whether a lamp belonged to one system or another. Watertown had tried this system and regarded it as perfectly satisfactory, and a great improvement over gas. The trouble with the gas company was that they could not light the whole city, and so could not do away with the unsatisfactory oil lamps. Fully half the city received no benefit, so that the proposed contract was a great improvement. Last year the gas company had refused to light the city at the old price if the lights were used, but Chairman Hollis had recommended that oil lamps be put in place of gas, and the company came to terms. They then said they did not afford to do the work for less, but they now offer to furnish gas at a reduced figure. If they had made the same offer last year, we would probably have never seen electric lights. The electric lights are to burn till 1 a.m., and on the moon schedule when the moon does not shine they will furnish the light for nothing. There are now 450 oil lamps, and half of Ward Six, all of Ward Five, and a large part of Ward Four have the oil lamps, which give very poor light even where they keep lighted all the evening. The trees also shade the oil and gas lamps, but the electric lights will be furnished with an arm, which will give the light where it is needed. The city will also be put to no expense for posts, but the gas company makes us buy our own posts. There are many items of expense we shall be saved by using electric lights.

Alderman Chadwick said he should like to hear from the other member of the street light committee.

Alderman Nickerson said he was out of town on the night of the last meeting, but he agreed with the report. We know what the Watertown lights are, and that they are better than gas, and the price of electric lights is within the reach of our appropriation. The electric lights would certainly be a great improvement over the oil lamps. Since the meeting of the committee some citizens had visited him and made the point that the incandescent lights would increase the danger from fire. He had put the incandescent lights in his block, and the insurance men, who certainly ought to be good authority, had made no objection, as they would have done had there been any danger. Another point was that the lights were an infringement on the Edison patent, but the company was a responsible one, and would take care of that. He did not object to laying the matter on the table for a week.

At the request of Alderman Johnson, Mayor Kimball read the form of contract, showing that the lights would be lighted 20 nights in the month, and till 1 a.m. Alderman Chadwick said that he could not understand what would be gained by delay. No other company could come in and do the work. The time of the old contract would soon expire, and the electric company would need a good deal of time to get ready to light the city. The oil lights were certainly very poor, and half of them one had to get very close to find out whether they were lighted or not. This was no new subject, the committee had been considering the matter all winter, and they knew more about it than any other members. He did not oppose the idea of a week, however.

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The Gas Company was owned largely in Newton, and had many friends here, and it should be treated fairly. We want the best and cheapest lights for the streets, and if electricity is found to be the cheapest, no one can complain if the gas company gets left. Try lighting a part of the city with the new light for a year and perhaps then we shall get a better bargain. Mr. Pettee then told a funny story about going in town to get his hair cut, and returning home in the evening, having great difficulty in getting into his house, because he was not recognized.

Alderman Childs said that the board of aldermen were called out to make the most important contract for the coming year. It was not the champion of the gas company, nor the mortal enemy of the Electric Light company, but he did not believe these were the only two possible systems for lighting the city. The law under which the Electric Light company existed was a peculiar one, as it provided that no rival company could come in without buying out the company already in the field, but this company wanted to double what their plant cost.

The city could put in their own plant, establish a sinking fund, pay for the plant in ten years, and make a saving of \$40,000 in that time by doing its own lighting. An other point was, which is the best system of electric lighting. There was the Thomson-Houston system, which the Newton company had adopted, the Edison system, the Westinghouse system and others. The Edison system owned over 300 patents, which they had enforced in England and Germany, and they intended to serve an injunction on every company which infringed on these patents. The Thomson-Houston Co. says the Edison company are infringing on their patents, and in such a condition of things it is well to exercise care. There is no immediate hurry, the city is well taken care of at present, and we should wait till we can find out the best. The present half are lights are giving good satisfaction, but the city could have 60 full arc lights of 2,000 candle power, and 1,400 incandescent lights of 25 candle power at less money. The city of Boston has full arc lights of 2,000 candle power and 465 incandescent lights of 25 candle power for \$10,000 a year, but that city is more compact.

If a citizen there wants a 25 candle power lamp in front of his house he pays \$25 to the city, or \$15 for a 15 candle power, or \$10 for a 10 candle power, and the city then maintains it. He was surprised that the committee should recommend a contract for three years with the company, when last year they were saying that the gas company was a gigantic monopoly, and the city could not afford to submit to one company, but must let in the Electric Light company for the sake of competition, and that the city would be better served by two companies.

Now the Gas company made three propositions this year, if they were given the whole contract they would light the city for \$20,000, put cluster burners in place of the arc lights and four foot burners in the street lamps; or they

would put in 1,400 6-foot burners and 3 cluster burners in place of the arc lights for \$23,000; or they would furnish oil lamps at \$10.50, 4-foot burners at \$12, 6-foot at \$14. The Gas company were willing to continue the work on the present basis till the city should find out what was the best system. The city would lose nothing by the delay. The Edison company has more lights in Boston than the Thomson-Houston system has in the whole country. Perhaps the latter is the better, but he favored delay and the appointment of a special committee to look over various systems and report. The Gas Co.'s contract expired July 1st, but they will continue to the first of next year on the present terms, and he had no doubt the Electric Light company would do the same. They say they want a city contract so that they can afford to make contracts to light stores and houses. The city can afford to be just, but it can't afford to be generous.

Alderman Pettee said that the committee did not wish to press the matter to an immediate vote but would postpone action to give parties a chance to be heard. As for the city doing its own lighting, some of the members had looked the matter over and did not think it advisable. The plant would cost \$50,000 at least, and probably double that, as it was always safe to double estimates for public works. They felt it was better for the city to know where it stood. As for the different systems of electric lighting, no one but an expert could tell whether a lamp belonged to one system or another. Watertown had tried this system and regarded it as perfectly satisfactory, and a great improvement over gas. The trouble with the gas company was that they could not light the whole city, and so could not do away with the unsatisfactory oil lamps. Fully half the city received no benefit, so that the proposed contract was a great improvement. Last year the gas company had refused to light the city at the old price if the lights were used, but Chairman Hollis had recommended that oil lamps be put in place of gas, and the company came to terms. They then said they did not afford to do the work for less, but they now offer to furnish gas at a reduced figure. If they had made the same offer last year, we would probably have never seen electric lights. The electric lights are to burn till 1 a.m., and on the moon schedule when the moon does not shine they will furnish the light for nothing. There are now 450 oil lamps, and half of Ward Six, all of Ward Five, and a large part of Ward Four have the oil lamps, which give very poor light even where they keep lighted all the evening. The trees also shade the oil and gas lamps, but the electric lights will be furnished with an arm, which will give the light where it is needed. The city will also be put to no expense for posts, but the gas company makes us buy our own posts. There are many items of expense we shall be saved by using electric lights.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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TELEPHONE NO. 1009.

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THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

A Republican club has at last been formed in Newton, and although the movement has so far not been very promising, yet with good nominations at Chicago, the club would receive large accessions to its membership and become a powerful organization. Many who have been asked to join have refused, saying that they did not propose to join any club until they knew positively that Mr. Blaine was out of the field. The movement in favor of Judge Gresham, which seems to be popular in the West, is also looked upon with favor in Newton, and his nomination would certainly reunite the party, and give us an enthusiastic campaign.

Judge Gresham appears to be the best of the candidates now in the field, and the only one whose candidacy is being seriously pressed. He is a man of large public experience, of spotless reputation, whose past record would give his party nothing to defend or to explain away, and the Republicans would be able under his leadership to make an aggressive campaign.

Mr. William E. Sheldon's remark about the ninth district has a much wider application, and the Republicans can redeem not only the district but the country, if they select a man worthy of the place, who will command the undivided support of the party. His supporters claim that Judge Gresham is such a man for President, and he is favored by all who have been opposed to Mr. Blaine.

Judging from Mr. Sheldon's remark, he does not think that Mr. Ely is the man for Congressman, and it is certain that he would not have the undivided support of the party. The sentiment in Newton is very strongly against putting up a man who has once been defeated, and who has no especial fitness for the position. Mr. Ely's friends say that he has always loyally stood by the party, but so have hundreds of other men in the district, who have never sought to be rewarded for it.

Newton is rather late in the field with its Republican club, but the Chicago convention is now so near at hand, that very little of importance can be done until after the Chicago convention.

FATHER DOLAN'S LETTER.

We were surprised that a gentleman of Rev. Father Dolan's well known reputation for courtesy and fairness should have written such a letter as appeared in the Boston Record last Saturday. The usual course, when a gentleman wishes to correct a statement made by a paper, is to write to that paper itself, and if there is a refusal to make the correction, then to send his letter to another publication. Father Dolan had always been treated with the utmost courtesy by this paper, the same as other clergymen, and we do not propose to change that policy, and so pass over the opening paragraph of his letter, which was probably written in haste, and would have been omitted had he thought over the matter.

He apparently mistook the character of the editorial in last week's GRAPHIC on the way to enforce the license law. There was no insinuation expressed or intended "that the Roman Catholic priests took no active steps to aid the officers of the law," for Father Dolan himself has done as much for the temperance cause as any other man, and has labored in season and out of season to build up a strong temperance sentiment in his church. His influence has always been felt on the side of temperance, as his frequent temperance sermons, and the temperance missions he has conducted have shown. He is in a position to have great influence, and judging from his letter, we suspect that it is only a dispute about words, and that he agrees with the GRAPHIC in the position it has taken. He says at the close of his letter that if public sentiment does not sustain the police and their superiors in an enforcement of the law "it would be better that the laws were abolished than to remain as a source of monopoly to some, a temptation of bribery to others, and a contempt for law to all."

The trouble is in creating a public sentiment that will sustain the police and their superiors. The only way is that pointed out last week, to have all temperance citizens, whether clergymen or laymen, unite in endeavoring to form such a sentiment, and each do what they can to aid in enforcing the law.

Father Dolan hits the nail on the head when he says "there are times when a private citizen would be justified in prosecuting one who sold liquor in violation of the law."

tion of the law," and he defines these to be "when the sale threatened the peace and happiness of his family; and sometimes in charity, when the welfare of his neighbor is assaulted, provided there was a prospect that his complaint did any good." Just enlarge the definition of "neighbor" to that given in the parable, and if the citizens generally acted upon these principles there would soon be no kitchen-barrooms in Nonantum.

Father Dolan also says that it is the special duty of the police to attend to this matter, but how are they going to do anything if every one who knows the facts refuses to testify in court, and when such witnesses as are found are willing to perjure themselves to shield the liquor-sellers. The enforcement of the no-license law is one of the most difficult problems of any city government, and without a strong public sentiment and a union of all citizens who believe in temperance, no police force can cope successfully with the illegal liquor-sellers.

LIGHT FOR THE STREETS.

Another contest over the question of lighting the streets was opened last Monday night, and the first battle was fought in the board of aldermen, which resulted in a substantial victory for the Newton Electric Light company, the board voting six to one to replace all the gas and oil lights with incandescent lamps. The measure had the unanimous approval of the street light committee. It is rather remarkable that two of the members, Alderman Ward and Councilman Gore, who were last year the strongest opponents of electric lights, are this year their strongest supporters.

In the common council, the order received a check, and after full discussion it was laid over until the next meeting, May 28. As far as can be predicted, it will then receive a majority of votes, as most of the members did not profess any opposition to it, but only objected to rushing the matter through the city council in one evening. The chief object of the two board system is to prevent this, and the council acted wisely, as there does not seem to be any occasion for haste.

The chief argument for the contract is the unsatisfactory oil lamps, and the prospect of securing a better light in their place. A petition was presented asking for delay "until we can have an opportunity to investigate the various means of lighting by electricity," and signed by a dozen prominent citizens.

There was some surprise expressed because the gas company was not represented, and did not ask for a hearing on the matter, which they would have been entitled to. They knew that the order was to be presented, and that as both branches were to be in session, there was a possibility that the order might be adopted. Their offers this year were much more generous than last, and the company is certainly entitled to some consideration.

The proposition to have the city put up its own plant does not seem to meet with much favor, as most people feel that it would prove a good-sized elephant, public works having a way of eating up money, largely in excess of the most careful estimates.

PAY UP.

The Boston Record loses its temper over having the wrong end of the Nonantum controversy, and now offers to pay our regular space rate for any article or part of an article disproving any of its assertions. Editorial space in the GRAPHIC comes high, and on this basis the Record already owes us about a thousand dollars, for past showing up of its mistakes. If it will send a check for this amount we are perfectly willing to take up the task of disproving the articles in detail, although as is usual in the case of customers about whose reliability we are not certain, we must have the pay in advance. Had the Record been able to furnish proof with any of the gossip it printed, the police could have convicted the alleged rum-sellers who were named, but the reliability of the news is shown by the fact that no convictions were made and the police say none were possible. Now, Mr. Record, if you can make one conviction from the alleged facts you printed, we shall believe that your articles had some claims to reliability. As a sample of the correctness of the statements made in the articles, we might quote the one that "W. F. Hayward was held in \$500, and for stealing hens was sentenced to six months in the house of correction." The hens were stolen from Mr. Hayward, or his father. Mr. Hayward is a teacher, and was never held in \$500 or any amount, and his friends were very indignant at the libel upon a respectable citizen. We shall only charge the Record \$10 for this correction.

OWNERS of property are invited by the assessors to hand in their lists of taxable property, and by so doing they would greatly relieve the assessors, but it remains to be seen whether there will be any more general response than usual. The annual advertisement will be found on the 7th page.

Old Things Made New.

Pictures and picture frames that are stained or discolored by age can be restored to their original perfection by Eben Smith, 182 Lincoln street, Boston. You will be surprised to see how well such work can be done and for a small outlay of money. A steel engraving, that badly stained, can be restored to its original beauty and perfection at very little expense. The same may be said of an old frame. Mr. Smith has also the latest styles in frames, and executes all orders in the most satisfactory manner, while his prices are much less than other dealers who have to pay excessive rents.

UNDERHILL BROS. Edge Tool Factory,
71 Haverhill Street, Boston.
32 4t

Rev. Mr. Titus Will Reply.

Rev. H. F. Titus will reply, in next week's GRAPHIC, to the articles that have appeared in regard to his course of sermons, and the announcement is now made so that those who wish extra copies may order them in time. It will not be so much of a reply, Rev. Mr. Titus says, as a clearing up of certain mistakes and misunderstandings in regard to his position.

A Card.

To my comrades of Charles Ward Post 62, G. A. R., to my companions on the Boston Herald staff; to the Charles Ward Corps, 96, W. R. C.; to the Ladies' Society of the Newton M. E. Church and to the unnumbered friends, who have in words and deeds manifested their sympathy in our deepest bereavement. I desire to return the most sincere thanks of myself and motherless ones.

W. H. ESTEY.

Newtonville, May 17, 1888.

Did you see the Milk Shake at Shaw's?
Get a drink of Milk Shake at Shaw's.

To Horse Owners

who drive to Boston, the new stable of John Graham of Warren street, near the Providence depot, is a convenient place to put up a team during the day. It is centrally located, is large, thoroughly ventilated and lighted, and has stalls for 80 horses. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

PEABODY—JOHNSON—At Chestnut Hill, May 10, by Rev. E. J. Young, William E. Peabody and Lucy L. Johnson, both of Newton.

WYMAN—LECKIE—At West Newton, May 10, by Rev. H. J. Patrick Reuben Wyman of Waltham, and Lillias L. Leckie of Newton.

FITZPATRICK—LOOD—At Newton, May 13, by Rev. F. G. Gilfether, Michael Fitzpatrick of Brookline, and Susan Flood, of Newton.

FISHER—KELLY—At Newton, May 15, by Rev. J. F. Gilfether, Edward H. Fisher, of Watertown, and Mary M. Kelly, of Newton.

DIED.

LANE—At Newton, May 16th, George Lane, aged 68 yrs.

DUNCKLEE—At Newton, May 13th, Mrs. Esther D. Duncklee, widow of the late Samuel Duncklee, aged 82 yrs. 4 mos.

McDOUGALL—At the Cottage Hospital, May 12, Robert McDougall, aged 68 yrs, 3 mos.

ARMSTRONG—At Nonantum, May 14, Susan Armstrong, aged 65 yrs.

ALEXANDER—At the Cottage Hospital, May 16, Frederick, son of George W. Alexander; aged 17 yrs, 10 mos.

SMITH—At Auburndale, May 15, suddenly, at the residence of her mother-in-law, Mrs. T. D. Smith, Clara Churchill Smith, wife of Dr. T. Delap Smith of Broadalbin, N. Y., and daughter of H. C. Churchill of Groversville, N. Y., aged 36 yrs, 1 mo, 2 yrs. Funeral at

Business Notices

TO LET—In Webster Park, West Newton, a nice sunny house of nine rooms, possession given June 1st. Inquire of H. S. Brown, West Newton.

TO LET—One tenement on Frederick street, Rent \$10 per month. Apply to D. P. O'Sullivan, Cabot street, Newtonville. P. O. Box 244, Telephone, 8178.

TO LET—In West Newton, partly furnished house of eleven rooms, carriage house, large barn, about six acres of grass land, fruit trees, on high lands, desirably located. For one or more years, \$100 per year; without furniture, \$80. Enquiry of J. F. Gilfether, Newtonville, or J. French & Son, 226 Washington street, Boston. 32 2t

FOR SALE OR TO LET—In Newtonville, a desirable house of 10 rooms, modern improvements, 5 minutes' walk from depot, churches and schools; about 8,000 feet of land; excellent location and neighborhood. Address P. O. Box 244, Newtonville.

FIVE PASTURAGE—For six additional cows and heifers in Medfield, 12 miles from Newton. Apply to Nathaniel T. Allen, West Newton.

BICYCLE FOR SALE—50 inch Standard Columbia, ball bearings on front wheel. In nice condition and will sell for very low if applied for soon. For particulars, address box 406, Newton, Mass.

PERSONS desiring the services of an expert in bicycle repair, may secure such a calling on Miss C. N. WORTH, Morse street, Watertown. Third house from Jewett street. 29 4t

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Three medium sized houses, with nine rooms each, all modern conveniences, at very reasonable rates. Address P. O. Box 261, Newton. 27

By Albert Howe & Co.,
Real Estate and General Auctioneers.

Market Street, Bright n. Established 1842.

Desirable Estate

—AT—

AUCTION,

—ON—

Newton Hill, Brighton District,

House, Stable and 15,000 feet of land belonging to N. Warren Sanborn, Esq., on

Tuesday, May 22d, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

On the premises, 2½ story House of 9 rooms and bath, 2½ stories, and large carriage room, 15,000 feet of land, with shade, apple and pear trees, and other fruit. Large, modern estate close to the reach of many now paying rent. Intending purchasers should examine. Open daily from 2 to 4 P. M. At other hours key will be given. House may be seen at Newton station of B. & A. R. R., Horse Cars at Oak Square, five cent fare. Two-thirds can remain on Mortgage. \$200 at Sale.

6th Class

Liquor Licenses.

Apothecaries to File New Bonds.

Pictures and picture frames that are stained or discolored by age can be restored to their original perfection by Eben Smith, 182 Lincoln street, Boston. You will be surprised to see how well such work can be done and for a small outlay of money. A steel engraving, that badly stained, can be restored to its original beauty and perfection at very little expense. The same may be said of an old frame. Mr. Smith has also the latest styles in frames, and executes all orders in the most satisfactory manner, while his prices are much less than other dealers who have to pay excessive rents.

UNDERHILL BROS. Edge Tool Factory,

71 Haverhill Street, Boston.

32 4t

LAWN MOWERS,

And all other Cutting Tools Sharpened and repaired at

UNDERHILL BROS. Edge Tool Factory,

71 Haverhill Street, Boston.

32 4t

Associates' Brick Bl'k, Walnut St., N'ville.

John Ward, Chairman.

32 4t

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Proposals are invited for furnishing the city of Newton with sixteen hundred tons of furnace and stove coal, in sixes, to be delivered into the bins at the Almshouse, City Hall, Clifton Guard, Armory, Police Station, Public Library, the several school houses, steamer, house and hook and ladder houses. About 600 tons will be required on the south side of the city and the remainder on the north side. Bids will be received for delivery on either the north or south side of the city or the whole. The coal must be of the best quality, hard white ash, Lehigh or Schuylkill, properly screened and free from slate. Said coal to be delivered promptly at such times and in such quantities as the Committee on Fuel may direct.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals to be addressed to the Committee on Fuel and Street Lights, City Hall, West Newton, will be received until Friday, June 1, 1888, at 12 m.

John Ward, Chairman.

32 4t

Storage FOR Furniture.

Associates' Brick Bl'k, Walnut St., N'ville.

John Ward, Chairman.

32 4t

Cheapest and Best Rooms in Newton

Proprietors and Prices of

J. C. FULLER, Newtonville.

J. W. FRENCH, 226 Washington St., Boston.

21 3m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Joseph Lee has applied for a License to keep a hotel in Newton. I. F. Kingsbury, City Clerk.

32 2t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. Lydia E. Tretey has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for License to keep an Intelligence Office on Chestnut street, Ward 3.

I. F. Kingsbury, City Clerk.

32 2t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Thomas A. Howe of Newton Centre has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for permission to build a storehouse on Ripley street, Ward 6.

I. F. Kingsbury, City Clerk.

32 2t

WOOD FOR SALE!

AT THE NEWTON CEMETERY.

Hard & Soft Wood,

NEWTONVILLE.

—See advertisement in regard to dress-making.

—“Inside View” cigars. Best in the market, at Tainter’s.

—Miss Florence Wellington is spending a few days at Lexington.

—C. H. Tainter has started up his soda fountain for the season.

—Mr. T. M. Clark is building a new house on Mt. Vernon Park.

—Major Galbraith and wife have gone to Catamount to spend the summer.

—Several desirable houses in this ward are advertised to be leased, this week.

—Mrs. H. V. Pinkham has been quite ill for two weeks but is now convalescent.

—Mr. F. H. Ormsby has rented apartments in Claffin block, Walnut Terrace.

—Mr. S. A. Weatherbee has taken part of Mr. Soden’s house on Washington Park.

—Mrs. Brown of Austin street, who has been ill for several months, is gaining steadily.

—The J. W. Hobart house on Walnut street has been leased by J. C. Fuller to Mr. Wm. Lodge.

—The Misses Wilson will go to Danville, N. Y., soon, to remain some weeks at the noted Sanitarium there.

—The Hawthornes of Newtonville defeated the Alphas of Cambridge last Saturday, the score being 10 to 5.

—Mr. W. R. Wilson has purchased a house on Newbury street, Boston, which he expects to occupy next winter.

—Miss Kingsbury has purchased a house in Chesley Place, off Central avenue, which she will shortly occupy.

—The game between the Sky Rockets and Jumbos of Newtonville, resulted in a score of 19 to 13 in favor of the former club.

—The N. H. S. nine of ‘89 and ‘90, played a game last Friday afternoon, resulting in a victory of 16 to 8 for the ‘90 team.

—Mr. C. F. Wight of the popular Boston Branch, has rented the house on Brooks avenue, formerly occupied by Mr. Carter.

—Mr. Charles Carter has removed from Brooks avenue to Elm Place, and rumor has it that ere many weeks he will bring home a bride.

—Mr. Henry J. Preston was the successful architect for the proposed new school house at Thompsonville, for which bids are now being asked from builders.

—Leland T. Powers will appear at City Hall, next Thursday evening, in the course given by the Woman’s Relief Corps. It will be an excellent entertainment, and tickets are only 50 cents each.

—The memorial services are to be held in the Methodist church, a week from Sunday. Rev. George S. Butters will deliver the address and it is expected that the G. A. R. Post 62, and the Woman’s Relief Corps 96 will attend in a body.

—A horse owned by Mr. L. G. Pratt, and driven by Martin Nagle, became unruly Monday morning and ran, the carriage colliding with a telegraph pole in front of the Methodist church, and wrecking it badly. The driver escaped unharmed.

—Mr. A. S. Bryant is now with Curtin, Whidden & Co., that firm having bought out J. B. Souther & Co., and running the latter’s store as an annex to their own large establishment, the lower floors being connected by the lease of some intervening rooms.

—Miss Nora A. Gallaher of this village was married on Tuesday at Hotel Tennek, Demarest, N. J., to Mr. Fred H. Jeffry, a provision dealer of Boston. The bride’s father, Rev. Paul Gallaher, officiated, and the happy couple received numerous presents.

—Gothamene Commandery, Knights Templar, received their annual visit from the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, District Deputy Sir Edward S. Freeman and suite, on Tuesday evening, at Masonic Hall. After the lodge business, an excellent supper was served in the banquet hall.

—Owing to rain only a small number of the Guild were entertained at Mrs. Whiston’s, Tuesday afternoon, by Mr. E. P. Call’s very interesting paper on “Journalism of To-day.” So unique and instructive an article would be a happy thought for publication, both for the benefit of absent members and the general public.

—Edward Sullivan, residing in Boston, while coming to Newtonville on Monday, was seriously injured when the train was below Cottage Farm by a bullet crashing through the window, and a portion of glass was embedded in his face and about his eye. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Hunt, after which he returned to Boston.

—Mr. John A. Fenno has been re-elected a director of the Winthrop Shore Land company, which owns a hotel, nine cottages and some four million feet of land at Winthrop Highlands. The Revere Beach road will have its new circuit road running in Winthrop by July 1st, and the place promises to be more popular than ever with Newton people this summer.

—Rev. Pleasant Hunter is considering a call to the Phillips church, South Boston, where a great field is open for earnest work. The surroundings will not be as pleasant as in Newtonville, and his people here hope that he will decide to refuse the call and remain with them. Rev. Mr. Hunter has been very successful in his pastorate here, and made warm friends outside of his own church, who would be sorry to lose him.

—The Newtonville Literary and Social Club met at the residence of Mr. Charles H. Tainter, Highland avenue, Wednesday evening. Rev. Mr. White read his lecture on Florence Nightingale, illustrated by maps. Miss Jenny Weston, furnished vocal solos, and Miss Fannie Atkins gave some pleasing guitar selections. Mr. Charles H. Tainter resigned the presidency, causing much regret to the members.

—The Chautauqua circle met at the residence of Mrs. D. S. Simpson, Newtonville avenue, Monday evening. Original poems were read by all of the members, [Mrs. A. H. Soden receiving the first prize and Mrs. G. S. Butters the second. Miss Nellie Wells was not counted in the competition as poetry is her forte. Her poem was undoubtedly the best and received honorable mention. The evening was one of the most enjoyable of the season.

—Herbert F. Hunting, the well-known expressman, was married last Sunday, the bride being Miss Clara C. Lamb, at the residence of Rev. G. S. Butters, who performed the ceremony. Mr. J. P. Bowen was best man, and Miss Lizzie Wood acted as bridesmaid. The party drove to Boston where a reception was

held at the residence of the bride, 281 Tremont street. The couple were the recipients of many useful and ornamental gifts. They will visit the western part of the State and New Hampshire on their wedding trip, which will last about a week.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. J. B. Chase has gone to the Lake View House, Bridgewater, N. H.

—Mrs. O. D. Kimball has been quite ill the past week but is now reported to be improving.

—Mr. E. D. Bolton returned from Savannah, Ga., this week, and has gone to New York.

—Mr. Joshua Blake has returned from St. Augustine, Fla., and has gone to Albany, N. Y.

—The quarterly installation of officers of L. O. G. T. Lodge occurred at the hall last Friday evening.

—Do not forget the piano recital by the pupils of Miss G. M. Harris next Tuesday evening at City Hall.

—The Newton Lodge, I. O. O. F., worked the first degree on several candidates, Thursday evening.

—Mrs. W. A. Simmons and son are at Hotel Felton for the summer. Mr. Simmons is expected later in the season.

—Mrs. Wise and her two daughters have returned from Philadelphia, where they have been stopping for several months.

—Mr. Douse and family have taken possession of Mr. Martial Wood’s house, and Mr. Wood and wife have gone to the direction of social and literary culture.

of the Monday club, Newton Highlands, and Mrs. N. T. Allen of the English and Classical school, West Newton, and Mrs. Dr. Bates responded for the medical profession, after which original and selected sentiments were given by different members. Among the better of the original ones, those of Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Ralston, Miss Amelia Davis, Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Webster, and Mrs. Martin might be mentioned without disparagement to all, which were remarkably fine. A burlesque presentation was made to Mrs. Hastings, secretary of the club, by Mrs. Webster, of a watch, and Mrs. Meade, vice-president, and Miss Claffin, secretary, medals for faithful service, which provoked much merriment. At the close, the President called upon all to rise and with clasped hands to sing “Auld Lang Syne.” The hour for the musical entertainment, under the auspices of Mrs. John W. Carter, having arrived, all adjoined to the church parlors, which with lights and floral decorations were a festive air. The Beethoven program was a remarkably fine one, and delightfully rendered by all the performers, Mrs. Perrin making it doubly interesting by a sketch of Beethoven’s life and principal works; a piano duo was given by Mrs. J. W. and Mrs. P. W. Carter; song, “Adelaide”; Miss Lincoln; piano solo, “Andante Favoloso”; Miss duet, “Behold My Love”; Miss Lincoln and Miss Morton’s romance for violin and piano; Miss Brookings and Miss Loveland. A little before 10 o’clock, the company which filled the ample parlors, rose to disperse, all testifying that it had been the most successful and enjoyable occasion the club had ever experienced, and which is years ago could not have been given, thus marking the progress of women in the direction of social and literary culture.

AUBURNDALE.

—Mr. C. R. English has rented one of the Chauncy Lilly houses on Central street.

—Rev. E. E. Strong attended the funeral of Rev. E. S. Atwood, D. D., at Salem on Wednesday.

—Mrs. T. B. Lindsay has just returned from a six weeks visit to her home in Middletown, Conn.

—Mr. W. H. Brainard, formerly of Holyoke, has rented the new house on Lexington street lately built by Mr. Chas. Johnson.

—Work has been begun upon the dwelling house of J. W. Davis, which is being built upon the corner of Woodland Park and Central street.

—A small house is to be erected on Severs street near the property of Mr. Henry Hildreth, by Mr. Daniel Chamberlain. Mr. Geo. Chamberlain is the builder.

—Leland T. Powers will appear at City Hall, next Thursday evening, in the course given by the Woman’s Relief Corps. It will be an excellent entertainment, and tickets are only 50 cents each.

—Bernard Seery of Nonantum was fined \$100 and sentenced to three months in the house of correction, for selling liquor, in the police court on Thursday. He appealed from the sentence and furnished bail.

—The entertainment of the Newton Musical Association will be given in the parlors of the Unitarian church, Thursday evening, May 24th, and will be a private instead of a public one, as heretofore announced. A very delightful occasion is anticipated.

—A lecture under the auspices of the Woman’s Suffrage League will be given by Miss Laura O. Chant, a delegate from Great Britain to the International council of women at Washington, in the Unitarian church parlors, May 22d, at 8 o’clock. She is spoken of wherever known as one of the finest lecturers on the platform, and wherever she appears attracts crowded audiences. Her subject will probably be, “The Relation of the Rich to the Poor. All are invited.

—The annual May day festival of the Unitarian church will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o’clock. Unusual attractions for both young and old will be furnished, and the May dance will be performed twice in the afternoon. An accomplished prestidigitateur will amuse particularly the younger portion, and a delegation from Warren street chapel will perform fancy dances on the stage, accompanied by their own orchestra. Refreshments will be served as heretofore.

—The commencement exercises of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Boston, Wednesday, were very interesting, and listened to by several of our West Newton citizens. This college is rapidly coming into popular favor, especially since its reorganization three years since. Albert Not, M. D., is Dean of the college and professor of physiology. Julius L. Clarke, Esq., is clerk and N. T. Allen, Esq., one of the trustees. There were between 40 and 50 students this season, ladies and gentlemen, a larger number than any previous year, while there are some 60 already engaged for the next year. It has an able and devoted corps of professors, is clear of debt with a bright future.

—The annual meeting of the Woman’s Educational club was held in the Unitarian church parlors on Monday, and it was a gala occasion in every particular. A business meeting was held at 4 o’clock and these officers elected for the ensuing year: Pres., Mrs. E. L. N. Walton; vice-pres., Mrs. John Meade; treas., Mrs. Warren Davis; secy., Mrs. James H. Hastings; assistant secy., Miss Alice Newell; directors, Mrs. J. E. Fiske, Mrs. Charles Parker, Mrs. Emily Walker, Mrs. John Martin, Mrs. H. G. Hardin, Mrs. E. Adams, Mrs. Wm. Elder, Mrs. J. W. Stone. The report of the secretary and treasurer were read and accepted. The expenses of the year were \$203.59; balance on hand, \$183.25. The secretary’s report was a very interesting document, which described the object of the club, which has given a scholarship to the Tuskegee Normal school, Alabama, and has also sent other aid. The average attendance during the year has been 75. The meetings and addresses before the club the past year were summarized, and the members who have died the past year, Mrs. Urbino, Mrs. Stone and Mrs. Putifer, were alluded to in an appreciative way. A beautiful basket of flowers was presented to the President, and after a short social hour, the guests adjourned to the dining-room, where plates were laid for a hundred, and an elegant supper served by Mr. Gil, caterer, of Waltham. After the supper, toasts and short speeches followed. To the question proposed particularly for the occasion, “What kind of a woman would I like to be?” Mrs. Walton invited those who had original answers to give to rise; the members rose en masse and responded, “Like the President of our club.” Mrs. Walton graciously acknowledged the high compliment. She then called upon the guests, representatives of other clubs and homes present, to speak, when Mrs. Roberts, President of the Woman’s Guild, Newtonville, responded in a few very pleasant words, followed by Miss Boyden of the Pomroy Home, Mrs. Cobb

THE CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

ANNOUNCEMENT—A LAST WORD AND A SUGGESTION TO NEWTON CHURCHES.

Public announcement will shortly be made of the place and manner in which shares may be taken in the Newton Co-operative Bank, and the public will be invited to the first meeting, when the first money will be sold, and the first series of shares opened.

It has been thought best in Newton, to present to the public a bank already organized and incorporated with the officers elected, and every thing ready for business and public inspection.

The scope of the bank will include the entire city, and representative men from all parts of the city are among its charter members. There have been placed in the hands of several of the incorporators subscription lists to the first series of shares to be issued, which are being very widely signed, thus enabling the bank to offer a fair amount of money to loan at its first meeting. The shares are issued in semi-annual series to prevent too much at once from the working capital. It is better to take shares at the beginning of a series and so have no accrued dues to pay.

Who will wish to borrow?

Men who already have 1st mortgages on their property on which they can easily pay more than the interest, but who never have enough to attach the principal, will exchange their existing mortgage for one in the co-operative bank. Men who want to borrow a very small amount. An ordinary bank will not take a very small mortgage, but they can borrow of the co-operative bank instead of going to a friend or pledging personal securities, and pay it off before they know it. Small churches and parishes which can always make monthly payments, but which dread and justly contracting a mortgage debt which it requires a great effort to lift. The church of the Messiah at Auburndale has almost cleared away its debt by the co-operative bank system.

All young men and men of moderate means who want a home, and take the trouble to investigate the principle of the co-operative bank.

—The Republican Club.

A meeting was held at City Hall, Saturday night, for the purpose of forming a Republican club. About fifty were present, representing all the wards in the city, and those present were very enthusiastic. Mr. Wm. E. Sheldon was elected president and Mr. Louis A. Hall secretary. It was voted to adjourn for one week, when the nominating committee will report a full list of officers of the club, consisting of one vice-president from each ward, and two gentlemen from each ward, to constitute an executive committee. Mr. W. E. Sheldon was called upon for remarks, and spoke briefly, expressing his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, suggesting earnest work in the approaching national campaign. He said that he believed in organization and persistent effort, advocating the principles of the party to the people fairly and frankly, with a view to securing co-operation and support. He alluded to the congressional situation in the 9th district, and said that the present incumbent was a worthy and genial gentleman, but not a man calculated to exert an influence in the counsels of the nation. The Republicans can redeem the district if they will select a man worthy of the place, who will command the undivided support of the party.

—The regular monthly vesper service will be held at the Congregational church next Sunday evening, at 7:30. Dr. Duryea’s service No 3, will be used. Among the special selections of music, Sullivan’s “The Lost Chord” will be rendered by Miss Kate Plummer, organist, and Mr. Arthur Plummer, cornetist. All are cordially invited. Seats free.

—The annual meeting of the Woodland Park are Mr. Corliss, Wadleigh, W. B. Lawrence, H. A. Royce, Boston; A. W. Hobart and wife, Boston; L. D. Ahl, Boston; Edwin Howland, Boston; Francis J. Hovey, New York; John McLeod, Wellesley Hills; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leatherley, Boston; Miss Florence Woodworth, West Newton; W. M. Esterbrook, Boston; G. M. McDonald and party, Cambridge; Miss Violet Edmonds, Brookline.

—Board of Health.

The Board of Health held a meeting at City Hall, Tuesday afternoon, Mayor Kimball in the chair, and Messrs. Petree, Frisbie and Nickerson attending. The records were read and approved, and the Mayor notified the board that on Monday evening the city council adopted Chapter 55 of the Public Statutes regarding the inspection of provisions, and that he had appointed Mr. French under the chapter, as inspector of provisions and animals intended for slaughter; also that the council had voted \$250 for apparatus to fit up a laboratory for the milk inspector. Mr. Petree presented resolutions, thanking Messrs. Mosman, Noyes and Kingsbury for their services, which were adopted, and copies to be sent to each of the gentlemen named. Alderman Nickerson presented a petition from W. H. Mague for a renewal of his contract for removing night soil, which was received. The board went into executive session on the matter, and on resuming open session it was voted on motion of Mr. Nickerson that a contract be awarded to W. H. Mague for the collection of night soil for the term of three years from June 1st, 1888, on the same terms and conditions as contained in the contract, which expires June 1, 1888. On motion it was voted that in the contract as to the matter of places for depositing night soil the word “direct” be changed to “approve,” and in place of “report at once” the cesspools emptied, the words, “will make daily reports” be substituted; also after the words “seventy cubic feet,” to add “(525 gals.)” It was voted that the Mayor be authorized to execute such a contract with W. H. Mague. The subject of licensing plumbers was introduced by Dr. Frisbie and laid over to the next meeting. On motion it was voted that the agent and Dr. Frisbie be a committee to procure proper stationery for the use of members of the Board. The committee appointed at the last meeting in reference to moving the small pox hospital, reported that there was plenty of room for it on the Cottage Hospital grounds. The Mayor stated that objections had been made by citizens of Auburndale to having the hospital placed there. A resolution adopted by the board of aldermen May 7th, with reference to awarding the contract for the removal of night soil was received and placed on file. A copy of Chap. 366 of the acts of 1888, relative to deaths and burials was received and read, and by vote of the board, the city clerk, Col. L. F. Kingsbury, was appointed agent of the board for the purpose of receiving certificates and grants-in-aid for hospitals, to take effect June 1st. A letter from Bruce R. Ware, with reference to sewage matter from Mr. Fuller’s estate on Bennington street was received. On motion of Dr. Frisbie it was voted to refer the matter to the agent with full power. It was voted to amend Sec. 1 and Sec. 17 of Rule 17, of the rules and regulations of the Board of Health, by striking out the words, “city engineer,” and inserting “agent of the Board of Health,” after which the board adjourned.

—The Blue Book of

Newtonville will be issued in a few weeks, and it will contain a complete street directory, names of principal residents, etc. It is intended to issue a large edition and particulars are given in another column.

—Robt. H. Waters,

209 Washington St.,

Rogers Building.

Room 67, Boston.

—DRESSMAKING.

In all the latest styles at reasonable rates.

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A MARRIAGE IN THE DARK.

At ten years of age I, Constance Urquhart, was stricken with blindness. As well as I can remember this did not happen suddenly. A slight mist at first seemed to veil my eyes, the outlines of objects became blurred and indistinct, colors lost their vividness and blended confusedly with each other, and I was startled at times by flashes of almost intolerable brightness. Gradually the mist deepened into the blankness of night.

I was too young to realize fully the extent of the calamity which had befallen me. My mother disliked talking about it, and always endeavored to evade my questions. Only now and then I could hear her weeping quietly to herself. At first I was terribly frightened. I thought in my childish mind that the sun had departed forever, and that eternal darkness enveloped mankind. Gradually the truth dawned upon me, I, only, and a few other unfortunates, it would seem, were to be excluded from the light of day. Others could see, for them the sun and stars continued to shine, for them the leaves grew green in summer and the brown and gold in autumn, and still the world was fair. From me, alas, even the familiar face of my dearly-loved mother was hidden, and she became a voice and a presence, heard and felt indeed, but unseen. I was alone in the dark.

In imagination I saw stretched out before me the long, melancholy vista of life. Life under a ban; set apart and indescribably solitary; to be lived through somehow amid deep gloom until it merged at last into the profounder shadow of death. Many time I have thought it would be better to die at once and be done with it; many a time I have rebelled indignantly against my fate and shed bitter tears over it, so unmerited did it seem to me—so unjust.

And then slowly, almost imperceptibly, a new world began to open out for me. A mysterious world, full of surprises and revelations of incredible things. A strange world, in which every variation of texture, every inflection of sound, carried with it new and pregnant meanings, where touch became a talisman and hearing was the keystone of knowledge, and over which music ruled with indisputable sway, the sole source of consolation and delight.

The specialists who had been consulted about my case held out little prospect of ultimate recovery, but hope never entirely died within me. Now and then faint glimmerings passed across my eyes like the first flirtings of light at early dawn, but these departed as they came and left me in my accustomed darkness. Always they brought with them a thrill of wild delight and longing, and were followed by the reaction of profound despair.

As year after year passed away and brought no change in my condition, I grew, by degrees, resigned and even in a half-hearted way, contented with my lot.

Occasionally I had a relapse. I remember on my twenty-first birthday I sat before my useless looking-glass twisting and untwisting the long coils of my hair, and wondering, for the first time in my life, what I was like. It seemed strange that I had never speculated on this before, but it was really so. Good looks and bad looks had in fact no significance for me. The voice only was of importance; I judged the character and formed my likings and antipathies.

But on this particular day I felt an overwhelming desire to know in what guise I presented myself to the outer world. I was familiar with the shape of my face, as far as I could judge it from touch. My nose seemed straight, my mouth small, my hair soft and abundant. But these things conveyed little tangible impression to my mind. I longed desperately to see myself, if only for an instant, to lift for a brief second the everlasting veil of night which hung over me. Placing my elbows on the table, I strained my eyes at the glass. I exerted all the force of my will. Was I successful? My nerves throbbed, and across my eyes passed a faint ghastly glimmer. It grew brighter, brighter than I had ever seen it before, and then faded slowly away into blackness.

It was a sad disappointment. I laid my head down on the table and flooded those useless, sightless orbs of mine with tears.

My mother came in and found me weeping.

"What, crying, Conny?" she said with surprise, for I was not often taken so, "and on your birthday, too! My dear child, what is the matter?"

She sat down beside me and put her arms round me in her motherly, comforting way.

"It is only that I am foolish, mother, and can't resign myself to the inevitable. You will laugh when I tell you that I actually tried to see myself—yes, to see myself in the glass. Presumption wasn't it?"

"Poor child! Poor Conny," said my mother, kissing me. "It is very sad for you, but I thought you had got used to it, dear, after all these years."

"There are some things one can't get used to, mother. But never mind that now. I want to hear what I am like. Am I beautiful, pretty, simply passable, or downright ugly? You never will tell me, but I'm twenty-one to-day, and I think its quite time I knew."

"My child, to me you will always be beautiful."

"Do you know, mother, that is a most unsatisfactory answer. It sounds very pretty, but it tells me just nothing."

"You will find out all about it some day, mydear."

"I believe I'm as ugly as a witch, and that you are keeping it from me to spare my feelings."

My mother laughed softly to herself. "I don't think any one could call you ugly, Conny," she said.

And that was all I could get out of her, with this dubious information I was obliged to be contented. From that time forward I took it for granted that I was a very plain young woman, and began to think it was just as well I could not see my image in the glass. Perhaps this was the very impression which my mother, who was a wise woman in her way, wished to convey to me. Plain or pretty, however, it mattered very little; marriage for me was out of the question, had I been as fair as Cleopatra. What man but would prefer a homely wife with a pair of useful eyes in her head to the most beautiful blind woman in the world?

As my mother declined to give me any definite information, I was compelled to remain in ignorance upon the interesting question of my personal appearance. I knew of no one else whom

I could consult on the subject. The dull little country town in which we lived did not afford much material in the way of society, and perhaps we had neglected to make full use of our opportunities. My father, a medical man, had been dead many years, and lay buried in a crowded London cemetery; while the two hundred a year which we inherited on his death, though it sufficed to keep us in decent comfort, was far from enabling us to make a figure even in our own insignificant circle.

With the exception of the curate, who called irregularly to look after our spiritual welfare, our only visitor was Dr. Bush, a veteran medical practitioner, and an old friend of my father's. He was the one link which connected us with the outside world, and upon him we depended entirely for our knowledge of its doings. By and by even this link was severed; the good old doctor died and our isolation became complete. His practice, after being advertised for three months in the Lancet, was sold to Dr. Saxon, whose arrival caused more excitement in our little provincial city, than the advent of an eastern prince would have made in London.

We had not expected that Dr. Saxon would call upon us unless professionally; we knew our reputation for exclusiveness and unsociability. Nevertheless call he did, more than once, and seemed to derive considerable satisfaction from his visits.

As a sole representative of society he certainly excelled Dr. Browne. He was younger, better read, knew more of the world, and could express himself always clearly and sometimes very brilliantly. His visits became to me a source of keen pleasure. I liked the tones of his deep voice, the firm grip of his hand, the sound of his quick, alert tread. On his side he was good enough to express admiration for my musical talents; an admiration perhaps not altogether undeserved, for music was my one passion. The immense amount of time and enthusiasm which I had devoted to piano practice would have been sadly wasted had I not become a tolerable mistress of the key-board.

In a lesser degree Dr. Saxon shared my musical raptures. He was himself a respectable violin player, and one result of our numerous duets was that we became fast friends.

A first friendship is generally a significant episode in one's existence, but to me it was something far more. It was both an awakening and a revelation. All the pent-up sympathies of years rushed along this new outlet, life became a changed thing, full of fresh hopes and wider possibilities, and containing as it did, compensations, even for me. Without being consciously in love with Dr. Saxon, I yet felt that he was becoming indispensable to my existence.

I was standing, one evening in early autumn, by the French window which opened out upon our little lawn. I knew by the time, and by a certain indefinite sensation which it always produces in me, that the sun was near its setting, and happened to be seized with one of the vain fits of helpless longing and impotent resentment, with which I occasionally vented the monotony of resignation. It was the old, feeble, weary lament that I indulged in now and then, for the sake of that, which I was the less, heartily ashamed of. "Oh! that I could pierce the veil and see God's daylight again!" "Oh! for a glimpse of the fair wide sky, touched with the glory of the setting sun!" For that I would willingly give up the balance of my life. What, indeed, is life to me? A poor, helpless wretch, a burden to myself and utterly useless to others."

"Pardon me, Miss Urquhart, but I think your life may yet be of great use to others. And as for your burden, your friends will endeavor to make it light for you."

I had spoken my jeremiad aloud, as was my wont when I thought myself alone, and so preoccupied was I that even my keen hearing failed to detect Dr. Saxon's quick step across the lawn. It was the first time that the subject of my blindness had been even indirectly hinted at between us, and I felt myself blushing with shame and mortification. It was certainly annoying to be thus caught unpacking one's soul with words, and such weak ones.

"What will you think of me, doctor? I am afraid my reputation for fortitude is gone. It is very unlucky that you should have heard my lamentations. But they do not mean very much. A kind of moral safety-value; that's all."

The doctor took my light speech for what it was worth, and answered gravely and gently.

"Dear Miss Urquhart, I think, for my part, that you bear your affliction with admirable resignation."

"Admirable, indeed, when I was railing, in good set terms, at things in general two minutes ago."

"Ah, well, your railing was innocent enough. You would be more or less human if you didn't feel a little bitter at times, and have done with it. May I ask, to adopt the professional manner, what was the exciting cause this evening?"

"Perverseness, doctor, that's all; and a vaporish longing for the moon; or, what to me is as difficult of attainment, a peep at the sunset. A foolish wish—my sun set forever eleven years ago."

"To London!" I exclaimed.

"Yes. I want to complete some surgical studies in one of the great hospitals."

"Why, thought you had finished your student's career long ago."

"That is true. I am in the ordinary sense; but a scientific man is more or less a student all his life. There is a subject in which I am deeply interested. I have a theory of my own about it that I wish to test practically. Before I go I want to ask a favor of you, Miss Urquhart. Will you let me examine your eyes?"

"Assuredly, as a matter of course. It was not the first time I had been examined by curious scientists, and rang the bell for him."

Dr. Saxon made his examination with the greatest care. I do not think my eyes had ever before been subjected to so minute a scrutiny. His manner was wholly professional, his questions few and to the point.

"Have you ever had any sensation of light?" was his last demand, "any feeling that the darkness was lifting, so to speak?"

"I was sure of it."

"From where are we standing one can just catch a glimpse of the river, as it winds round under the low wooded hill. Perhaps you remember it, and the slender, thread-like spire, that rises among the trees at the top?"

"It is so long since I saw it, though I have lived here all my life; but yes, I think I do remember it."

"Well, the hill and the trees look new again against the sunset, and the spire is like a little sharply-cut silhouette, standing out against a gold background. As for the river, it is cool and dark where it runs along the hillside, but beyond that the sun strikes it and it glows like a flame."

"Ah! Across the sky are drawn many irregular bars of clouds, looking like long purple promontories running far away into the wide sea of gold and orange and green, and this sea gets brighter and brighter as it nears the great central glow, and then fades imperceptibly into the quiet blue of the night, out of which the stars are already beginning to look down on us."

"How very beautiful it must be," said I, with an involuntary sigh.

"It is so long since I saw it, though I have lived here all my life; but yes, I think I do remember it."

"It is a vaporish longing for the moon; or, what to me is as difficult of attainment, a peep at the sunset. A foolish wish—my sun set forever eleven years ago."

"To London!" I exclaimed.

"Yes. I want to complete some surgical studies in one of the great hospitals."

"Why, thought you had finished your student's career long ago."

"That is true. I am in the ordinary sense; but a scientific man is more or less a student all his life. There is a subject in which I am deeply interested. I have a theory of my own about it that I wish to test practically. Before I go I want to ask a favor of you, Miss Urquhart. Will you let me examine your eyes?"

"Assuredly, as a matter of course. It was not the first time I had been examined by curious scientists, and rang the bell for him."

"It is so long since I saw it, though I have lived here all my life; but yes, I think I do remember it."

"Well, the hill and the trees look new again against the sunset, and the spire is like a little sharply-cut silhouette, standing out against a gold background. As for the river, it is cool and dark where it runs along the hillside, but beyond that the sun strikes it and it glows like a flame."

"Ah! Across the sky are drawn many irregular bars of clouds, looking like long purple promontories running far away into the wide sea of gold and orange and green, and this sea gets brighter and brighter as it nears the great central glow, and then fades imperceptibly into the quiet blue of the night, out of which the stars are already beginning to look down on us."

"How very beautiful it must be," said I, with an involuntary sigh.

"It is so long since I saw it, though I have lived here all my life; but yes, I think I do remember it."

"It is a vaporish longing for the moon; or, what to me is as difficult of attainment, a peep at the sunset. A foolish wish—my sun set forever eleven years ago."

"To London!" I exclaimed.

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OUR BEAUTIFUL NEIGHBORS.

5. Scarlet Oak, *Quercus Coccinea*.
6. White Birch, *Betula alba*.
7. Red Maple, *Acer rubrum*.
8. Five Finger, *Potentilla Canadensis*.
9. *Shepherd's Purse, *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*.
*Immigrant from England.

III.

West Newton, May 12.
The warm sun has tempted a few more flowers to throw off their winter coverings and spread their petals, and the buds are swelling with promises of green glory yet to come.

The king of the forest," should certainly first claim our attention. By this name do the English call the Oak, but as we have no kings in this republican land, the great reverence paid to the Oak abroad is not known here. There is no tree which is surrounded by such a multitude of stories and legends, and many an ancient one with its special tale is as well known in England as any of her celebrated men. The Yule log must be of oak; King Arthur's round table was an oaken one. Under the Oak, the national meetings of the Saxons took place, and the Druids worshipped. Indeed the name Druid, comes from the old Celtic name for the Oak—Drew.

The Scarlet Oak is, we believe, peculiarly an American species, and is much more abundant in the southern states than with us. The name comes from the brilliant color which the shining leaves assume in autumn.

The flowers of the Oak are like the Elm, wind-fertilized, but the staminate and pistillate blossoms grow on separate trees. In this species, the fruit does not ripen until the second year. The bark is very thick and desirable for the tanner's use, but the wood is of little value either for timber or for fuel.

Corporal punishment at home as well as at school occurs less often than in our younger days, so that the White Birch is not so suggestive to the school boy of today as once it was. Shenstone describes how it affected the child of his day.

"For a wind might curl the leaves that blow But their minds shuddered and their pulse beat low;

And, as they looked, they found their horror grew.

And shaped it into rods and tingled at the view."

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

TEN YEARS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

D. C. Heath of Newtonville, & Co., of Boston, have issued "Ten years of Massachusetts," by Raymond L. Bridgman of Auburndale. It pictures the development of the Commonwealth as seen in its laws, regarding the laws as the expression of the "common sense" of the people beyond which, as a whole, they have not advanced. It is written with the idea that the real progress of the state is to be seen in its legislation and the thread which holds the chapters together is the thought of the Commonwealth as a person in the progress of development. Only a small proportion of the laws of the last ten years are mentioned. Everything is omitted which does not bear on the line of the development of the Commonwealth as a whole. The different chapters show the progress of the Commonwealth along old lines and its entry upon new fields. They take up in turn the constitutional changes, the public administration, the religious advance, the progress in the interest of public morals, the advance in education, the changes in social conditions, the increased care of life and health, the remarkable development of labor legislation, the rapid business advance of the Commonwealth as shown in its laws, and the manifold temperance legislation. The last chapter shows how active has been the temperance sentiment of the state and how much it has accomplished. The book, as a whole, proves that the Commonwealth has made marked progress in the last ten years, a progress which is surprising when it is thus plainly and concisely set forth.

THE WRITER.

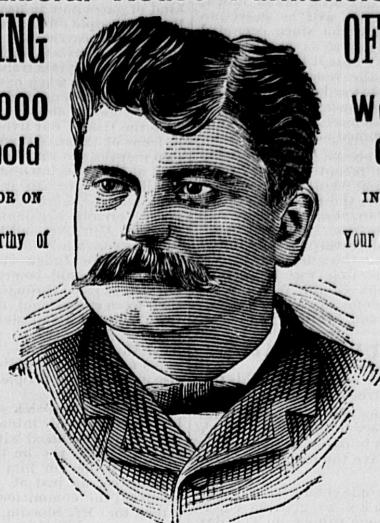
B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,
Liberal House Furnishers.

SPRING

\$500,000
Household

FOR CASH OR ON

At Prices worthy of

OF '88.
Worth of
Goods,
INSTALMENTS.

Your Closest Attention.

Byron A. Atkinson

We have not space at our command to enumerate a tithe of our Bargains but simply call attention to a few of our LEADING LINES, and promise you that if you will honor us with a visit, we will sell you at lower prices than ever before quoted by any house in the business. Take horse-cars from Fitchburg, Eastern, Lowell, Maine, and New York & New England depots. Customers coming to the city by the Providence, Old Colony, and Boston & Albany are within a few minutes' walk of our store. We pay freight to your depot or steamboat landing in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut; and all persons purchasing \$50 worth of goods will receive car fare to Boston for one person, and those purchasing \$100 worth of goods will receive car fare to Boston and back for one person.

CHAMBER SETS

—IN—

FINE, NATURAL AND ANTIQUE ASH,
NATURAL AND RED CHERRY,
WALNUT,
IMITATION AND ANTIQUE OAK,
IMITATION AND SOLID MAHOGANY,
etc., etc.

In this department we are far in advance of any house in the United States. Our hills are the best lighted, the best made, and the best stocked in this country. We display nearly 200 pieces, all on one floor, and such an exhibition as we can give is unequalled. The other hills is worth a journey of many miles to see.

PHOENIX

WARDROBE FOLDING BEDS.

We are sole agents in the city of Boston for this justly celebrated Bed, which is conceded by all who have used it, to be the most easily handled and best finished bed in the world.

Carpet Department.

CHOICEST PRODUCTION of the LOOMS, NEWTON & GREENWICH, has not been such a radical improvement in design and better effects in coloring as this spring's stock shows. We have the best carpets and bought direct from the manufacturers, and have not the best in stock. We have the best lighted, and largest stock on hand, but we have the best lighted, and largest stock on hand to show them on in New England. Our stock comprised

COTTON & WOOL CARPETS,
ARMY & NAVY CARPETS,
NAPIER CARPETS,
COIR MATTINGS,
BIRCH & SISSES CARPETS,
TAPESTRY CARPETS,
VELVET CARPETS,
ARMISTEER CARPETS.

200,000 yards in stock. Come early and make your selections, or write us for samples and prices.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,
827 WASHINGTON STREET, 827
Corner Common Street, Boston, Mass.

JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL
— AND —
EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Cataract, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases.

We will send free, post paid, to any person who sends their name, an Illustrated Pamphlet

Al who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 35 cts., 6 bottles, \$2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE
MOST WONDERFUL
FAMILY REMEDY
EVER KNOWN.

Great Reduction in Carpet Cleaning.

Nice Work Guaranteed by the

NEWTON CARPET CLEANING COMPANY.

Only 1 cent per year running for taking up, 3 cents per running yard for cleaning Wool, Broads or Tapestry, 4 cents per running yard for laying stairs, 50 cents and upward for carpet, Carpet Sewing, \$2.50 per day. Renovating and repairing of carpets a specialty. Carpet work in all its branches done properly and at reasonable prices. All kinds of Carpet Linings for sale. Church Cushions and Mattings cleaned at bottom prices. Carpets called for and delivered free of charge. Sole Manufacturer of the ROCHESTER BUG EXTERMINATOR. Price 35 cents a bottle; 3 bottles for One Dollar.

SIMON A. WHITE,
P. O. Box 71, Newtonville. Telephone 828.

Newton National Bank.

NEWTON, MASS.

BUSINESS HOURS:

From 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.

On Saturdays, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

JOSEPH N. BACON, President
B. FRANKLIN BACON, Cashier.

C. G. NEWCOMB, NEWTON &
BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leave Newton 9.30 a. m.; leave Boston 3 p. m. NEWTON ORDER BOXES: Newton City Market, Post Office; BOSTON OFFICES: Marlboro Row, 155 Congress street, 15 Franklin street. Post Office address, Box 420, Newton.

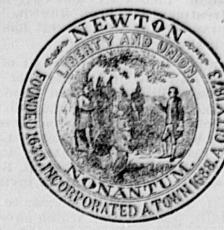
Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Leave Newton at 9.30 a. m.
Leave Boston at 3 p. m.

E. P. THURSTON, Librarian.

May 16, 1888.

City of Newton.



"We Excel."

Excelsior Cleaning Co.

of Boston.

Branch office, Newton Highlands

Carpets cleaned in best manner possible

Without taking them up.

This means for Brussels, Wiltons, Moquets, Axminster, etc. We clean all other kinds of carpets and take orders for the same. The dirt and dirt is IN such carpets and we take it all out by our process, without the use of any infusorial water, with or without raising any dust, removing the furniture from the room at the same time taking out grease and stains. It kills MOTHS and BUFFALO BUGS; restores the colors, thoroughly renovates, and raises the nap, including the nap.

WE EXCEL in this work.

In proof this, we have cleaned thousands of yards in Boston and vicinity, and have given universal satisfaction, as may be seen by examining our references.

PLUSH FURNITURE—We clean Plush Furniture by this process, without taking from the house or removing the furniture.

Among our references are such citizens as:

Alexis Torrey, Hotel Edinboro, Columbus Avenue; W. H. Knight, 29 Columbus Avenue; J. W. Davis, 10 Commonwealth Avenue; Joseph Davis, 102 West Newton Street; Joseph Fielder, 8 Beethoven street; HOTELS—Youngs, Revere, Commonwealth, Clarks, Falmouth. BANKS and BANKERS—Fielder, Washington, Exchange, and Leighton, Marshall; Metropolitan, Lee Higgins & Co., MERCHANTS—Gen. A. P. Martin, Fielder, Moedner & Co., Jordan, Marsh & Co., L. J. Bird & Co., W. G. Baker & Co., Shattuck & Co., etc.

Our work done with care and dispatch, upon short notice. Newton petrons will be served each in their turn according to date of order. PRICES just the same as is charged for service or hand work, and are guaranteed.

Address EXCELSIOR CLEANING CO.,

Newton Highlands, Mass.

ROOFING.

Slate, Copper, Tin and Gravel

ROOFING.

Special Attention Given to Repairing

JOHN FARQUHAR'S SONS

Nos. 20 and 22 East St.,

BOSTON.

(ESTABLISHED 1836.)

TELEPHONE, NO. 162.

31

WALTHAM

STEAM LAUNDRY,

CORNER CRESCENT AND MOODY

WALTHAM

THORP & MARSH, PROPRIETORS

Goods left at Boynton & Marsh's, Newton; V. Sullivan's, Newtonville; A. L. Gordon & Lewis, Rich, West Newton; Bird & Whall or J. W. Davis & Co., Auburndale; J. T. Thomason, Upper Falls; E. M. Peck or H. S. Williams, New Centre, will be taken and returned prompt free of charge.

Telephone No. 7679

5

SHIPPING.

Shipping and business income are not taxable to a firm, but each resident partner must include these items in his individual return. Owners and agents of ships and vessels engaged in the foreign carrying trade are referred to Sections 8 and 9 of Chapter 11 of the Public Statutes, for the form of return required to obtain exemption from taxation upon the valuation of such property.

Any person bringing in a list of Real Estate may bring in to the Assessors of the town or city where such Real Estate lies at the time specified for bringing in the list as provided in section thirty-eight of chapter eleven of the Public Statutes, a statement under oath, of the amount due on each separate lot or parcel of such Real Estate and the name and residence of every holder of an interest therein as a mortgagee or mortgagor. When such property is situated in two or more places or when a recorded mortgage includes for one sum, two or more estates or parts of an estate, an estimate of the amount of the mortgagee's interests in each estate or part of an estate shall be given in such statement. The Assessors shall, from such statement or otherwise, ascertain the proportionate parts of such estates that are the interests of mortgagees and mortgagors respectively, and shall assess the same. Whenever, in any case of mortgaged Real Estate, a statement is not brought in as herein provided, no tax for the then current year of such Real Estate shall be invalidated for the reason that a mortgagee's interest therein has not been assessed to him.

All persons will take notice that statements of Personal Property must be in writing and subscribed under oath before one of the Assessors, on or before the thirteenth day of June, and that the Personal Property of all taxable persons must be estimated by the Board, notwithstanding any verbal statement or written communication to any one or more of the Assessors.

—PUB. STAT., CHAP. 11, SEC. 39 and 41. When a person has failed to bring in a list or schedule of all his taxable property in conformity to this notice, no abatement of a tax assessed on Personal Estate to such person, can be granted unless such tax exceeds by more than fifty per cent, the amount which would have been assessed to that person on Personal Estate if he had seasonably brought in said list; and if said tax exceeds by more than fifty per cent, the said amount, the abatement shall be only of the excess above the said fifty per cent.—PUB. STAT., CHAP. 11, SEC. 73.

The Assessors will be in session at their office, in the City Hall, in the City of Newton, on the 1st, 9th, 16th, 23d and 30th days of May, and the 6th and 13th days of June next from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished on application to either of the Assessors.

ISAC HAGAR,
SAMUEL M. JACKSON,
HOWARD B. COFFIN,

Assessors of the City of Newton.

Newton, April 23d, 1888.

31

TERMS—Cash on Delivery.

5

REMOVAL.

THE

Graphic

OFFICE

Will be removed,

June 1st.

To the first door of the building opposite

Newton National Bank,

on Washington street.

The building is now being enlarged and when completed will be one of the most convenient printing offices in any suburban city.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre. Is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Rev. J. J. Peck supplied the pulpit in Dorchester last Sunday.

—Mrs. Chas. R. White of Parker street is ill with pneumonia.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Huestis have removed to Jamaica Plain.

—Henry U. Miller is slowly recovering from a severe attack of croup.

—The Star Club of Newton Centre at base ball beat the Newton Highlands 24 to 14.

—Mr. Geo. F. Stone, who was very sick with pneumonia last week, is again on the street.

—Dr. Boothby is moving from the Turpin place on Pelham street and will take rooms for the present with Mrs. Polley.

—Mr. Theodore Nickerson started this week for a six weeks' trip to Mexico, by way of New York and New Orleans.

—Dr. Edward Cooke, who has been under the doctor's care two or three weeks, is now much better.

—Charlie Paul, who has been dangerously ill from chronic catarrhal pneumonia, is improving under the care of Dr. Bates.

—Mr. Charles Paul, who reached home about two weeks ago, from his trip to California with a Raymond party, has been ill ever since.

—Mr. Bert. L. Arbecam of Beacon street has returned from the west, where he owns extensive lands.

—Mrs. Samuel Hammett of Homer street has been quite ill for the past two weeks, we are very sorry to hear.

—Many of the young people of this village employed the Institute of Technological drill and dance on Saturday afternoon.

—Mr. Jeremiah Kittridge of Chase street returned the first of the week from his trip to New York.

—Mr. Chas. W. Gardner of Springfield has leased, and is moving into Mr. Chas. P. Clark's house on Pleasant street.

—Mr. Twombly of Dedham, Mass., has moved into Dr. Bradford K. Peirce's house on Crescent avenue, with his family.

—Representative A. C. Walworth has been confined to the house for several days by illness.

—Master Willie Peck, who has such a fine bass voice, is singing in one of the churches at Newton Highlands.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Hartshorn of Institute avenue left here on Monday to attend the Baptist convention at Washington, D. C.

—Miss Emily Pearson, niece of Mr. Thomas Peters of Centre street, left on Saturday by the Pavonia for Liverpool, England, where her father is very ill.

—We hear that the new store to be erected by Mr. Samuel Walker on Centre street is to be occupied by Cobb, Bates and Yerxa of Boston.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brooks and family have gone to New Bedford, Mass., and Mr. Learnard of Concord street, Boston, has moved into Mr. Brook's house for the summer.

—The usual Friday evening service of the Baptist Society will be omitted next week Friday, May 25, on account of the concert to be given in Associates Hall by the Amherst students.

—A sheet and pillow-case party was given last Saturday evening by Miss Mabel Hawes, at her home on Elgin street, and was attended by about thirty-five lads and lasses in the grotesque masquerade.

—The Maria Furber Missionary Society held a Japanese tea at the Congregational church, Tuesday evening, May 10th. The young ladies were in costume, and the affair netted about \$100.

—Mr. Brewer, uncle of Mrs. Claxton Bray, intends building a large house next to Mr. Hartshorn's on Institution avenue. This is one of the best locations in the town, being elevated and sightly.

—The invitations are out for the marriage reception of Miss Grace A. Warren and Mr. Robert W. Van Kirk, to occur on Monday, May 28, from half past seven to half past nine, at the residence of the bride's parents on Gibbs street.

—Dr. J. Fairfield Boothby of Pelham Street has sold his practice here to Dr. Curtis, son of Geo. Wm. Curtis. Dr. Boothby and his wife intend to move away shortly, exactly where has not been decided.

—Charles Howard Montague, city editor of the Boston Globe, has leased a pretty villa at Newton Centre, which he may purchase some day—the villa—not Newton Centre, of course.—[N. Y. Journalist.

—At the Unitarian church, Sunday morning, there will be special music under the direction of the new organist, and he will have the assistance of a quartet choir, which he has engaged for this particular service on Whitsunday.

—The park at the junction of Cypress and Parker streets has been laid out in beds this week by Mr. Ross of the cemetery. Now they appear to be filled with shrubs and dwarf evergreens, but we presume that later flowers will be seen also.

—Mr. Wilhelm Klein, the German student on the Hill, left on Wednesday for Maine, where he intends to preach this summer in English. He expects to return in the fall to continue his work in the Institution and in his German classes.

—A subscriber wants to know if Alderman Ward was not mistaken in saying that the head of Parker street is less than a mile from the Mason school. The street directory gives the length of Parker street as 1 1/4 miles, and it does not reach the school at one end or the house of the pupil spoken of at the other, by at least an eighth of a mile.

—A curious note, yellow with age, is in possession of Mr. John W. Cooke, which reads as follows: "Weymouth, July 14, 1750. I promise to pay the sum of two pound two shillings lawful money, to Mr. William Smith or order upon demand, with lawful interest therefore, and paid for value received. Witness my name, Josiah Hunt."

—Master Franklin L. Wood, the son of F. H. Wood, has gone to Burlington, Vt., to be put under treatment for the cure of hay-fever, from which he has been an annual sufferer every summer. Dr. Woodward, one of the resident physicians connected with the Medical College in that place, has had great success and

acquired more than local fame, by his use of the method of treatment which was originally described in the Youth's Companion recently. This disease until a short time ago has been classed under the head of "incurable," and only alleviating treatment has been known. The little grandson of Dr. Jewett has also gone for the same purpose.

—A union meeting in behalf of the Citizens' Law and Order League of Massachusetts, will be held in Associates Hall, next Sunday evening, the 20th inst., at 7 o'clock. The principal address will be given by the Rev. Elmer H. Capen, D. D., President of the league and of Tufts' College. The Hon. Robert R. Bishop will preside. All are cordially invited.

—Is it not a finable offense to tear down bills, posters, etc., which have been put up in proper places for advertising purposes? On Monday morning several posters announcing the concert next week by the Amherst Glee Club, were put up in the usual places, and in less than ten hours every one had been torn down and thrown into the streets. Is it not a species of vandalism that should be stopped?

—A large party left here on Tuesday to attend the Baptist convention in Washington, D. C. Among others were Col. E. H. Haskell and wife, Mrs. Thomas Nickerson, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Chester, Mr. and Mrs. Grossie, Prof. and Mrs. O. A. Stearns and Mr. Lemuel C. Barnes. At the close of the convention the party intends to go to Old Point Comfort and to Richmond, Va., and visit Dr. Armstrong's school for Indian boys. They will return in about two weeks.

—May 10, at Chestnut Hill, at the residence of Mrs. F. M. Johnson, on Hammond street, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Lucy H. Johnson to Mr. William E. Peabody, Dr. Young of Waltham performing the ceremony. The bride and groom left the same day for New York en route for Europe, where they will pass the summer. They will be at home to their friends Tuesdays in November, at their home on Hammond street.

—Sergt. David C. Scott of the Cladlin Guards, Company C, 5th Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., was unanimously elected Lieut. of that company the 7th of this month. Lieut. Scott enlisted Nov. 10th, 1883, under Capt. Houghton, was appointed a Corporal May 2d, 1887, by Capt. Benyon, a Sergt. March 1st, 1888, by Capt. Kennedy. It is the first commission held in this village for a number of years. Lieut. Scott resides on Crystal street.

—Old Linen for the Hospital.

Editor of the GRAPHIC:

Now that spring has come and our housekeepers are finding many pieces of old linen, cotton and flannel, that to them are useless, but would be very acceptable at our Cottage Hospital, where are the boxes that some one suggested to be placed in the Newton stations. I know of many packages that find their way to the City Hospital through the instrumentality of the Hospital box. Why cannot our Hospital be the recipient of the much needed articles through such an agency.

—Hosiery

—Mrs. Hiriam Ross has been ill for a few weeks past.

—Mr. O. J. Kimball entertained the F. C. L. Club, last Friday evening.

—The Chautauqua Club will hold their next meeting with Mrs. C. P. Clark, Jr., on Monday next.

—Home Lodge of Odd Fellows worked their first degree on two candidates, at their meeting last evening.

—Mr. Spaulding, who has bought the Billings estate on Lincoln street, is making improvements on the same.

—Mr. Hopkins, who has occupied the house belonging to Mrs. Pottle, on Hyde street, has moved to the Upper Falls.

—It seems quite probable that the city streets, after January 1, will be lighted entirely by the electric systems, for the term of three years.

—Mr. D. S. Farnham has sold his house on Lake avenue, built by him last season between the estates of Mr. G. R. Fisher and Mr. F. W. Dorr, to a gentleman from South Boston.

—An entertainment is advertised to take place at the North church on Tuesday evening next, which is to consist of story and song, as arranged by Rev. John Burnham, Mr. Sprague's assistant at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, London, and as rendered by the Sunday school choir of that church. It is called the "Affliction and Victory of Maria Marks." All Christian people ought to hear it. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged.

—City Marshal Hammond and Officers Clay, Holmes, Quilty and Conroy of the Newton police, raided the house of Bernard Seery, corner of Bridge and Chandler streets, Nonantum, Saturday evening, and secured three gallons of lager and two quarts of whiskey. The place of Jeffrey Miller, Bridge street, was also visited by the city marshal and Officers Davis and Baker, where a search proved fruitless, not a drop of beer or hard liquor being found on the premises.

—Concert at the Newton Club.

The concert at the Newton Club house in Newtonville, Tuesday night, was one of the pleasantest affairs yet given by the club. The audience comfortably filled the club parlor, and the large number of ladies present were very enthusiastic over the concert by the Mendelssohn quartet, consisting of Messrs. F. W. Knowles, C. J. Buffum, J. L. White and J. K. Berry. The last three were down for solos, and each received an encore, the songs by Messrs. White and Berry being exceptionally good. The former's pleasing baritone and the latter's magnificent bass are voices such as one seldom hears, even among professional singers. The quartet showed remarkable harmony, and encore after encore was demanded. The "Chestnuts" and the medley of war songs, federate and confederate, were very enthusiastically received. Mr. Howard M. Dow was the accompanist, and opened the program with a fine rendering of Raff's "Andante and Allegro Scherzoso." The parlor and hall were decorated with flowering plants, and the wood fires in the grate gave a cosy look to the rooms. After the concert refreshments were served, and the members and their guests enjoyed a social hour. The Newton City Band serenaded the club during the evening, the music sounding very finely, and they were invited into the dining room and enjoyed the hospitality of the club. The concert was such a very pleasant affair that it is hoped the club will have more of them.

—The Cottage Hospital.

Editor of the GRAPHIC:

The officers of the Hospital have recently learned with surprise and regret that the "N. H. S." orchestra has never received a formal acknowledgement of its valued gift of \$53.00 to the Hospital. It had been duly reported to the trustees and printed in the annual report, and neglect of personal acknowledgement was entirely through inadvertence. The trustees are very grateful to the orchestra for its valuable assistance, and also to all friends who have donated money or other gifts; and they intend to make personal acknowledgement in every case.

—Good progress is being made in the erection of the station at Eliot, and it will probably be completed by July 1. The city of Newton is also pushing forward the work of building Circuit avenue, running from Eliot to Boylston street.

—The children of the Hyde school have a fair in Richard's block, Saturday afternoon and evening, to raise funds for a play-room at the Pomroy Home. Fancy articles made by the children will be for sale, and ten cents admission will be charged. The idea was conceived by a little girl who is ill and unable to go to school, and her little friends have adopted

it with enthusiasm. Such a worthy object ought to call out a large attendance, and make a fair success.

—Now that the rear portion of the stores lately occupied by Messrs. Brickett and Williams has been taken down, the remaining portion will be moved to the northerly end of the store occupied by Greenwood & Co., so as to front on Walnut street. We hear that it is also contemplated to move the remaining portion about fifteen feet towards Walnut street, and also lower the same end one half feet. The excavation of the cellar will be commenced immediately.

—An enjoyable occasion on Wednesday evening, was the reception held by the Chautauqua circle, at Odd Fellows' Hall. After a social hour, the guests were invited to listen to an address by George Makepeace Towle on "Victor Hugo," this is the third lecture given during the season, under the auspices of the Chautauqua. The first was in November, by Mrs. Abba Gould Woolson, on "Spain"; the second in April, by Mr. Towle, on "Czar and Nihilist."

—Newton Upper Falls.

—Rev. R. Mudge is very sick at his residence on High street.

—Work upon the new station at Eliot is progressing very rapidly, and if we possess our souls in patience yet a little while, we shall have the long looked for accommodation.

—The young people connected with the Methodist church are to give an entertainment and orange supper on Tuesday evening May 29, in the vestry of the church.

—A little child of Mr. Charles H. Bakerman is down with diphtheria. It is hoped that precautions may be taken to prevent the spreading of the terrible disease through our village.

—The young people are arranging for an orange supper and entertainment May 29. Doubtless the affair will be very pretty and artistic. The young ladies are certainly taxing their ingenuity to their utmost, for the costumes, floral decorations and lunch must all be of the orange tint.

—Newton Lower Falls.

—The funeral of Mrs. Frederick S. Johnson took place at St. Mary's, Wednesday afternoon, May 9th, and the burial in the churchyard. Mrs. Johnson had been in the Cottage Hospital for several months, but was removed to Weston a few days before her death.

—St. Mary's—Services on Sunday next, Whitman, 10:30 a. m., morning service and the Holy Communion; 3 p. m., holy baptism. 7 p. m., evening prayer and service. Services open to all, Monday and Tuesday in Whitman, 10 a. m.; Holy Communion; 4:30 P. M.; Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, Ember Days, 4:30, 7:30, 4:30.

—Nonantum.

—Morris Bowen has gone to New York, having secured a good situation there.

—Charity Lodge, I. O. G. T., made a fraternal visit to the lodge at West Newton Friday evening last.

—The Eliza Mills have reduced their running time to 5 days a week until the tariff question is settled.

—A. J. Macomber of Newton has opened a branch jewlery store on Watertown street, next to Kendall's dry goods store.

—A select party of friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Harris on California street, Wednesday night, to celebrate the birthday of her daughter, Miss Lotte.

—Miss Susan Armstrong of East Boston died at the residence of her brother, James Armstrong, on Chapel street, Monday. The funeral occurred on Wednesday, Rev. J. L. Evans officiating.

—The semi-annual meeting of the Library Society of Newton was held on Tuesday evening, the 21st of this month, when the following officers were elected: Miss Cora Worth, President; Miss Bebe Scott, vice-president; Geo. E. Jones, secretary; Willie Lowry, treasurer.

—An entertainment is advertised to take place at the North church on Tuesday evening next, which is to consist of story and song, as arranged by Rev. John Burnham, Mr. Sprague's assistant at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, London, and as rendered by the Sunday school choir of that church. It is called the "Affliction and Victory of Maria Marks." All Christian people ought to hear it. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged.

—The Royal Baking Powder.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

MAYOR KIMBALL APPOINTED WM. P. SOULE
A POLICE OFFICER.

The board of aldermen met Monday evening, all the members present and Mayor Kimball presiding.

Mayor Kimball announced that seven candidates were present at the civil service examination for the new policeman, and he appointed William P. Soule for the probationary term of six months. W. A. Leonard, Richard T. Taft, and Wm. H. Condrin were appointed special policemen without pay, and P. R. Mullin, B. F. Burke and Richard B. Conroy are continued from two years ago, when they were appointed.

A communication was received from the Boston & Albany Railroad company, announcing the appointment of M. M. Molesworth, Frank J. Matthews and Henry J. Wilson as railroad police.

NEW BONDS FOR DRUGGISTS.

A communication was received from the City Solicitor, in regard to bonds for the Sixth class liquor licenses, stating that under the new act, which went into effect April 30th, a change in the form of bond was enacted, by which the license is held to pay all damages incurred by any violation of the law, and that the druggists would therefore be compelled to furnish new bonds. An order was passed, calling on the city clerk to notify the druggists to file such bonds, and that if not filed within a reasonable time, their licenses would be revoked.

Joseph Lee was granted a license to keep a hotel, Mrs. Lydia A. Trety, a license to keep an intelligence office, and Thomas A. Rowe a license to build a store house on Riple street, Ward 6. Mrs. Adelaide G. H. Wilson was granted a permit to erect a two story stable on Elgin street, under suspension of the rules, the stable being several rods from any house.

Robert Hamlin was granted a permit to move a building from Grasmere street to Peabody street, on motion of Alderman Childs, the moving not interfering with any trees or buildings.

I. J. Jones gave notice of his intention to build a house on Park avenue, 46 by 31; also to build two houses on Tremont street, 46 by 31; T. M. Clark gave notice of intention to build a house, 25 by 26 on Mt. Vernon Park.

E. C. Clark petitioned for two street lamps on Eddy street, Ward 2; C. D. Darling and E. L. Pickard asked for three street lamps on Maple court, on Maple street, Ward 4 which has one house already built upon it, and another nearly completed.

On motion of Alderman Ward a motion was passed authorizing the committee on fuel and street lights to advertise for proposals for furnishing 1000 tons of coal to the city, and to contract for delivery of the same.

A Simeone was granted license to put up an awning on old hotel block in Ward Three, but refused leave to put up a shelf.

After some discussion in regard to the meaning of the statute, for appointing weighers of coal, which provide for the appointment of one or more weighers who shall not be sellers of coal, B. C. Baker of Auburndale was appointed a weigher of coal and measurer of wood and bark.

NEW SIDEWALKS.

Alderman Nickerson reported in favor of granting the petition of Horace H. Soule and others for concrete sidewalks on Bellevue street; C. H. Graves for concrete walks with edge stones on Washington and Hoyne streets; J. N. Bacon for concrete walks and edge stones on Washington street, in front of new block, and an order was passed for their construction.

Alderman Tyler reported from the finance committee an order appropriating \$43,940 for the expense of the city during the month of June.

Alderman Petree from the water board reported an order appropriating \$202 for the laying of 300 feet of six inch pipe on Mt. Vernon Park, and \$158 for laying 245 feet of 2 inch pipe on private way off Beacon street, Ward 4.

Four hundred dollars was appropriated for Memorial Day expenses. Attention was called to the usual practice of displaying flags on Memorial Day, and Mayor Kimball said that new ropes were needed at Newtonville and at Lower Falls. Alderman Chadwick said that the ropes were already provided for the pole at Newtonville, and were waiting for the firemen to put them up.

License was granted for placing a four-horse power boiler and engine in the new GRAPHIC office, on Washington street, opposite Newton National Bank, after the board adjourned.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB.

THE ORGANIZATION COMPLETED ON SATURDAY EVENING.

Some twenty-five or thirty loyal Republicans met at City Hall, Saturday evening, to complete the organization of the Newton Republican club. It was announced that a large number of names had been added to the list of members, and the committee appointed for the purpose reported the following

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1. The name of this club shall be the Newton Republican club.

Article 2. The object of this club shall be: To advocate, promote and maintain the principles of Republicanism as enunciated by the Republican party; to direct and interest in politics those who have hitherto been more or less indifferent to their political duties; to encourage attendance at the primary meetings in order that honest and capable men may be nominated; to guard and defend the purity of the ballot box; to promote the cause of good government.

This club shall not be used in any way to further the interest of any candidate for office previous to nomination, but shall reserve its force to be exerted in behalf of all candidates nominated by the Republican conventions.

Article 3. Any person over 20 years of age in hearty sympathy with the principles of the Republican party shall be eligible to membership in this club.

Article 4. The officers of this club shall be a president, a vice-president at large, several vice-chairmen (one from each ward), a secretary, a treasurer, and an executive committee consisting of two from each of the seven wards, and the president, vice-president at large, secretary and treasurer, ex officio.

Article 5. Amendments to this Constitution shall require for their adoption an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present at a regular meeting.

Article 6. The rules of orders which shall govern the proceedings of this club shall be the common parliamentary law as laid down in Cushing's Manual.

Article 7. This club shall become and be a member of the Republican League of the State of Massachusetts.

By-laws were also adopted relating to the order of business of the club.

The Constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the remainder of the officers were elected as follows:

Treasurer, W. S. Slocum; vice-president at large, A. C. Walworth; vice-presidents, Ward 1, H. E. Cobb; Ward 2, Hon. J. Wesley Kimball; Ward 3, Hon. Charles Robinson; Ward 4, Geo. M. Fiske; Ward 5, Moses G. Crane; Executive committee—Ward 1, C. B. Coffin, E. W. Caverse, Jr.; Ward 2, E. W. Bailey, E. F. Wiswall; Ward 3, James S. Allen, G. H. Ingraham; Ward 4, W. H. Blood, L. E. Leland; Ward 5, Willard Marcy, John F. Hocken.

The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the convention of Republican clubs to be held in Boston, May 22, for the purpose of forming a state league: Ward 1, E. B. Coffin; Ward 2, E. W. Bailey; Ward 3, Wm. E. Sheldon; Ward 4, L. E. Leland; Ward 5, Moses G. Crane; Ward 6, E. T. Colburn; Ward 7, David W. Farquhar.

THE BRITISH AMERICANS.

Mr. Luther E. Leland introduced Capt. Chisholm of Ward 2, as a representative of the British American Association of Newton, which now has some 300 legal voters in its ranks, citizens of whom any community may well feel proud. He said that the British American Association is intensely American. Its members are proud that their birth was on British soil, but they are equally proud of having become American citizens. They did not come here to fill the almshouses, the jails and prisons, but to find a home. They intended to support the Republican party, because that party came the nearest to representing the principles they believed in. They were Americans, and wished to be adopted by the name of British Americans to distinguish themselves from other nationalities. Their object was to induce all men of British birth who came here, to become naturalized citizens. They believed in the free public school system and would never consent to any scheme or policy that would impair its stability, as long as a piece of Plymouth Rock remained large enough to make a gun-clinker. They were grateful to the American people, and intended to do their duty by them.

The club then voted to adjourn to the Saturday evening following the nominations at Chicago. At a previous meeting Mr. Wm. E. Sheldon was chosen president and L. A. Hall, secretary.

THE ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

Action of the Massachusetts State Board of Health.

THE NAMES OF THE ALUM BRANDS PUBLISHED — THE METHODS BY WHICH THEY ARE SOLD — NECESSITY FOR A NATIONAL PURE FOOD LAW.

The Massachusetts State Board of Health, like the State Food Commission of Ohio, publishes the names of the alum powders found on sale within its jurisdiction as the most effective way to prohibit the sale of what it classes as a detrimental article of food.

The report names twenty-seven brands of alum baking powders detected, many of which will be recognized by housekeepers who have been using them under the representation that they were pure and wholesome cream of tartar baking powders.

Being cheaply made, these goods are sold to the retail dealer at a price that affords him a large profit, and the retail dealer, probably unaware of their nature, is induced to push their sale in place of powders upon which the profits are smaller. In this way they are being placed in considerable quantities into the hands of consumers who have not a suspicion of their real character.

Alum baking powders have been legally declared adulterated articles of food in the State of New York, and several parties have been convicted of violating the Food Adulteration laws in selling them.

The prevalent method of disposing of these goods where it is not prohibited by law, is by accompanying each package with a gift or lottery ticket. In several States, acts have been passed making this a misdemeanor. In such localities manufacturers of alum baking powders who regard the law, have been compelled to reduce the price from 30 or 40 to 20 cents per pound, at which rate they are now generally sold without a gift. As an illustration of the low value of the alum baking powders, the fact is stated that one of them, no worse than the others, is sold at 5 cents a pound.

The extent to which the poorer classes, who are their chief users, are imposed upon when they are charged from 20 to 40 cents for a similar article is quite apparent.

The following are the names of the alum baking powders as given by the reports of the Massachusetts State Board of Health:

ALUM BAKING POWDERS:

Davies', A. & P. Henklein, State, Silver Star, Silver King, Ne Plus Ultra, Welcome, Enterprise, Old Colony, Can't Beaten, Crystal, Eureka, Centennial, International, Gem, Windsor, Albany Favorite, Sovereign, Golden Sheaf, Daisy, Burnett's Perfect, Geo. Washington, Forest City, Fleur de Lis, Feather Weight.

While many of the alum baking powders named are only known locally, others are found in almost all sections of the country. Those of largest sale are made in New York and Ohio. An avoidance of the brands named by the Ohio and Massachusetts State authorities, will not insure against the use of the objectionable articles altogether, for the manufacturers when the fact is published that a particular brand contains alum, will simply change the name, and the sale goes on as before. Large quantities of these goods are also sold in bulk by weight, while there are hundreds of different brands put up by small dealers in different parts of the country where the public analyst is not yet known.

Official examinations like those by the Massachusetts and Ohio authorities, which give reliable information as to the real qualities of articles of food and furnish a guide by which consumers can determine the pure and wholesome from the impure and dangerous without chance of mistake, are of great public benefit.

The Massachusetts analysts have also tested the various cream of tartar and phosphatic baking powders sold in the State, and their report that the Royal baking powder is superior to all others in

purity and wholesomeness, and contains nearly 20 per cent. more strength than any other, is quite as important to consumers as the information relating to the alum powders. The exact determination as to strength of the several brands was as follows, the figures representing the number of cubic inches of leavening gas from one ounce of powder: Royal, 126.15; Cleveland's 107.7; Congress, 81.2; Horsford's, 95.1.

A very earnest effort is being made to secure the passage by Congress of a law that shall foster the trade in pure food. The proposed law provides for the examination of manufactured articles of food, drink and drugs, and for the publication in the manner already adopted in Ohio and Massachusetts, of the names of those brands found adulterated or injurious to health. A law of this character, that shall impose suitable penalties upon importers and manufacturers of such commodities, will be of vital importance to the whole country.

THE NEWTON CEMETERY.

SOME OF THE IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS THAT WILL BE SEEN MEMORIAL DAY.

The approach of Memorial day always attracts attention to the Newton Cemetery, where the most important of the services take place, and which is visited by a large proportion of the citizens of Newton. Although the spring has been unusually backward this year, the cemetery will be found to be even more beautiful than ever before, on account of the improvements that have been made near the entrance gate. The large flower bed on the right contains now a brilliant display of tulips, the different colors being massed together in an effective manner. The bank between the entrance and the Bigelow memorial chapel has been newly graded and seeded down, the tender green already showing above the brown earth. Here are some of the most desirable lots in the cemetery, one of which has recently been purchased at an expense of a thousand dollars. Below the gently sloping bank are the new ponds, which add so much to the beauty of the place. The green grass grows down to the water, small islands with growing trees dot their surface, and rustic bridges lead across. The ponds are three in number, and the two first are finished, while improvements are still being made on the farther one. The site of the ponds was formerly a marsh, but by digging down never failing springs were found, and the rich black loam that has been removed has made an admirable fertilizer. Beyond the farther pond a gentle hill rises on the slope of which was formerly a chemical mill owned by Rev. James Freeman Clarke's father. The site can still be seen, and lends additional interest to the spot. This land will be improved within a few years, and will afford room for the growth of the cemetery which is now more rapid than ever before in its history.

The beautiful Bigelow memorial chapel and the well-filled conservatory adjoining is always a favorite spot for visitors, and it is often used for burial services. The chapel itself, commemorating, as it does, one of the foremost of Newton citizens, who had so much to do with its schools and with bringing them up to a high rank, will always have a tender interest for all who knew Dr. Bigelow. The lawns around the chapel are now bright with tulip beds, which are also placed along the driveway.

There have been a number of hand-some monuments added to the cemetery recently, one on the lot of Mr. D. R. Emerson, which shows some beautiful carving; another on the Jackson lot shows the figure of Hope, with finger upraised, and from the elevation of the lot it is seen from a long distance, and the figure is expressive; a large sarcophagus of polished granite has been placed on the Dennis lot; a shaft of polished scotch granite, surmounted by an urn, has been placed on the lot of R. L. Day, and another monument of the same stone bears the names of George and Joseph Bacon. Mr. Cephas Brigham has the foundations laid for a fine monument. Mr. J. R. Leeson and Mrs. H. B. Cox will erect handsome ones the coming summer, and one is to be erected to Gen. Underwood. Waban Lodge, L. O. O. F., has erected a very tasteful stone to the memory of W. H. Park. More tablets and head-stones are to be put up this season than ever before, and the interest the lot owners take in the cemetery is shown in the rapid growth of the perpetual care fund, many of the old lot-owners availing themselves of its privileges, a number having come in this spring. The fund is now some \$30,000.

Lake Avenue is being extended and laid out on the north side of the cemetery, thus bringing into market a number of medium priced lots, some of which have already been sold. A stone bridge is to be erected over the North pond, and the avenue extended to the so-called Richardson land. Visitors to the cemetery should not fail to see the conservatory and nurseries, which are now at their loveliest. Most of the plants will be used for the decoration of the cemetery, but a large number will be sold for private lawns and gardens. The skillful care of the superintendent, Mr. Henry Ross, and the assistant, Mr. Charles W. Ross, are evident all about the grounds, and by Memorial day spring will be so far advanced that the cemetery will be looking its best. It is visited by a great number daily, and on Sundays there is always a large number present.

After March comes April with its refreshing showers, but to enjoy the coming summer cleanse your blood with Ingalls' Mandrake Compound.

NEWS ABOUT TOWN.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making a remarkable cure with people who are troubled with Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle free of cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. Price 50 cents and \$1.

After March comes April with its refreshing showers, but to enjoy the coming summer cleanse your blood with Ingalls' Mandrake Compound.

POOR RICHARD SAYS: "Many words won't fill a bushel." We do not, therefore, intend to use any such words when speaking of the merits of

FOULDS' WHEAT GERM MEAL.

Wheat Germ Meal, for it is not necessary. It stands on its own merits and makes a fine meal for bread, biscuits, cakes, etc., and one who has used it and they will tell you it is the best BREAKFAST CEREAL in the market. It makes a fine meal for bread, biscuits, etc., and one who has used it and they will tell you it is the best BREAKFAST CEREAL in the market. It makes a fine meal for bread, biscuits, etc., and one who has used it and they will tell you it is the best BREAKFAST CEREAL in the market.

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LETTER FROM H. F. TITUS.

THE CLEARING UP OF CERTAIN MISUNDERSTANDINGS OF HIS SERMONS.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC: Your courtesy allows me some words of explanation. I do not wish to make them words of reply to the kindly strictures you have recently published concerning my letters. I am not sure that I have anything to add to those letters. Some points, however, may be emphasized.

About the only interpretations in those letters which have been controverted by any one, are those on "Communism" and "Withdrawal." Among the scores of letters which have been sent from friends and strangers in all parts of the country, one may be referred to as fairly representative of all the adverse ones. It is from the Professor of New Testament Exegesis in a prominent Baptist Theological Seminary. He heartily endorses all the positions taken except the two mentioned above, the same selected for comment in his open letter by my friend, Dr. Greene.

Let me say again, I am not seeking to reply. I am not solicitous to prove myself right. If my interpretations were wrong, I want to see them wrong and disown them. Hence, with Bible in hand, I have gone over points made by one and another, seeking to discover what is true.

I must confess to considerable surprise at the lack of acquaintance with the New Testament, shown by some of the critics. For example, Mr. Phillips refers to Mr. Titus' unique expression, "girded with humility to serve one another;" a unique expression truly, but originating with the Apostle Peter.

And the same writer argues extensively from the parables of the tares and of the net, as if the field and the net represented the church, when Jesus, in his explanation of these parables, expressly says, "The field is the world." The parables being quite similar in scope, the second, not receiving any specific explanation, must be fairly interpreted by the first. Or again, from Prof. Greene, "Paul says, 'Charge them that are rich' (not to sell all that they have but) to be rich in good works." Turning now to the passage itself, (I Timothy 6: 17 ff.), we find that the "good works" are defined in the very next clauses, "that they be ready to distribute, willing to communicate." And the command of those two clauses is all the communist I have advocated. Is the rich Christian nowadays ready to distribute his riches as the first Christians were? "Distribution was made unto each, according as one had need." Such distribution was not compulsory nor a condition of membership. It was indeed a voluntary act of love, just as telling the truth was. But if one persisted in keeping his riches or in telling lies, he rendered himself liable to be put away. How shall one understand the following words, if it was not held wrong to be rich? "Having food and covering, we shall be therewith content. But they that desire to be rich fall into a temptation and a snare, and many foolish and hurtful lusts, such as drown men in destruction and perdition. For the love of money is a root of all kinds of evil; which some, reaching after have been led astray from the faith and have pierced themselves through with many sorrows. But thou, O man of God, flee these things, and follow after righteousness, godliness, faith, love, patience, meekness." And then: "Charge them that are rich in this present world, that they be ready to distribute." Was it not because Zacheus had shown such a readiness before Jesus came to him, that he was accepted so promptly? When they charged him with being a sinner, he replied, "Behold, Lord, half of my goods I am giving to the poor, and I restore fourfold when I find I have defrauded any one." It seems to me that Zacheus without Christ might well be cited as an exemplar for us Christians. And what he must have become afterwards with Christ for his teacher, shall we dare to seek that?

The New Testament is very consistent in its teachings in respect to rich men. Jesus said, "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the Kingdom of God."

If that be so, how many miracles God must work in the churches these days.

But now turn to James, noticing how his words are directed to the rich as a class. "Hearken, my beloved brethren, did not God choose them that are poor as to the world to be rich in faith, and heirs of the Kingdom which he promised to them that love him? But ye have despised the poor man. Do not the rich oppress you, and themselves drag you before the judgement seat? Do not they blaspheme the honorable name by which ye are called?" As if the name of Christ could not rest upon a rich man without blasphemy. But herein again, much worse than before. "Go to now, ye rich, weep and howl for your miseries that are coming upon you. Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth-eaten. Your gold and your silver are rusted, and their rust shall be for a testimony against you, and shall eat your flesh as fire. Ye have laid up your treasure in the last days. Behold, the hire of the laborers who mowed your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth out; and the cries of them that reaped have entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth. Ye have lived delicately on the earth, and taken your pleasure; ye have nourished your hearts in a day of slaughter; ye have condemned, ye have killed the righteous one; he doth not resist you." No doubt that is very intemperate language. Why did he not qualify a little, and make some exception in favor of the righteous rich men, the John Wanamakers and the Austin Corbins? Because James very well knew what his Master—who knew what was in man—had taught him, and what we, who study the competitive business system very well know too, namely: If any man would be rich he must fight for it; he must defend himself when attacked; he must go before judgment seats; he must assert his rights; he must keep the hire of his laborers down to the market value; he must employ many shrewd and unkind devices; in a word, he cannot be "the righteous one, who doth not resist."

But now, suppose those characterizations of James to have been addressed to a company of people, none of whom were rich, who were all poor because they would not fight and resist, who were looking to the age to come for their riches, anticipating the life which is life indeed, regarding this age as lying in the evil one, then every word is full of significance, not exaggerated, but a simple fact, constituting a marvellous delineation of the world-system in contrast with the Christ-system.

If rich men had been sanctioned in the church, the apostle could not have talked in this way. "No, he was only picturing in his own style what Jesus said: 'Lay

not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, but in heaven; for where your treasure is, there will your heart be. No man can serve two masters. Ye cannot serve God and mammon. Be not anxious, saying, what shall we eat or drink? or, wherewithal shall we be clothed? For this is what the Gentiles, the world-system, are after. Seek ye his kingdom and his righteousness, and your heavenly father will take care of you.' Fine houses, fine clothing, fine food, all the fine things of civilization—another name for the world system—these are not your treasures. You are aliens and sojourners here. Your citizenship is in heaven. For your full reward you are to look to the regeneration when the son of man shall sit upon the throne of his glory. Set your affections on those things above, where Christ sitteth, who will reappear to glorify us with himself."

My other letters set forth this truth of the two systems so much more fully, that it appears repetition to call fresh attention to it.

And I have said so much now, because so many readers fail to apprehend it, and thus fundamentally misapprehend what I have been trying to say. If there is any context constant to all texts in the New Testament, it is this: that the world-system is hostile to the church that Christ will reappear to put an end to the world-system, and therefore, that we are not to expect to win the world, nor to influence it to any appreciable extent. So, when it is taught that there should be no distinctions in material conditions, that means for Christians only, not that men in general should attempt to live such a life; though, if they were universally to live this life of love, all human ills would vanish.

But those who interpret every scripture by "the context of common sense," alone, are perpetually ignoring this great distinction—assuming that a plan adapted to Christians in this age must also be adapted for universal use. The function of the church is that of its master, to be despised and rejected of men, yet to point forward to the coming age, where, with no more selfishness and sin, it will be possible to live the true life. But "common sense" gives no inkling of this. Common sense is the general judgment of men as they run; it is the world's sense, the very thing which is most incompetent to read between the lines of the Bible. This world-sense denies that Christ is coming again. World sense has invaded every department of the church. World sense has taught us to twist the plainest intent of Christ and his apostles into whatever conforms to the common expectation of the age. The common sense of to-day teaches us that men are being evolved into better men, that the race is destined, under the philanthropic warmth of Christianity, to vast moral achievement. Christians accept this world-sense and make Christ's second coming identical with this expected achievement. The manifest text of the New Testament is thus obliterated by this common-sense context. Common-sense has become an oracle to us, whose mysterious decrees it is impious to disregard. It was the Mephistophelean spirit who tempted Dipsythus to give up the contest thus:

"Submit, submit;
'Tis common sense;
And human wit
Can frame no higher name than it.
Submit, submit."

Fall into line, ye Christians. Fall into line. Why do you walk there alone? Why do you make yourselves ridiculous? Why will you be impractical and believe absurdities? Be sensible. The world—the grand world, leavened with Christian principles, is moving on to victory. Fall into line.

So one would like to do; it is very much easier. But Jesus stands there outside the great moving line and bids us stand with him. Does he speak true? If not, there is no voice to command us. God save us from the cares of the world and the deceitfulness of riches! God keep our vision clear, that the light that is in us become not darkness! God help us, that the seductive spirit of the age which cries, "Lo, here is the Christ! Behold him drawing all men unto himself," may not lead astray even his own elect!

Have I thought whereto this will lead?

My son suffered night and day with rheumatism; so much so that he was unable to feed himself. Your Sulphur Bitters cured him, and truly thankful say they are an honest medicine.—Mrs. W. H. CARLETON, wife of Deacon Carleton, First Baptist Church, Winchester, Mass.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

POST OFFICE BUILDING, NEWTON,
MASS.Subscription for one year, \$2.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
By mail free of Postage.

Entered as second class matter.

All money sent at the sender's risk. All checks,
drafts and money orders should be
made payable to

EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Editor and Publisher

TELEPHONE NO. 7009.

The GRAPHIC is printed and mailed Friday afternoons, and is for sale at all News Stands in the Newtons, and at the Boston & Albany News Room, Boston Depot.

ALL communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

THE STREET LIGHT CONTRACT.

There has been so much said in regard to the proposed contract for lighting the streets, and so many opinions expressed on both sides, that the GRAPHIC has interviewed Mr. J. N. Bacon, President of the Gas company, and the position of that company is fully set forth in another column.

As the company pays into the city treasury some \$2,300 every year, it is entitled to respectful consideration on that ground alone, while the statement that the gas company could reduce the price of gas within twelve months, if it had the city contract, will be interesting to the many private consumers in all parts of the city.

The Common Council will consider the matter next Monday evening, and there will probably be an interesting session, as a number of citizens propose to protest against giving the entire contract to the Electric Light Company, and Councilman Gore's plan to have the city put in its own electric lighting plant is favored by many prominent citizens, who think that the city will save money by such a project.

The proposition made to compromise by giving the oil lamp section to the Electric Light Company, together with the present number of arc-lights, and the rest of the city to the Gas Company, would seem to be a perfectly fair way of settling the matter, and at the same time getting the benefit of competition, of which we heard so much when the last contract was made. There was then a great fear of monopoly, which at present does not seem to exist. As the stockholders of the Gas Company and the Electric Light Company are citizens of Newton, there seems to be no reason why one should be favored at the expense of the other.

ANONYMOUS SCANDAL.

The column or more of anonymous stuff that appeared in a sensational Boston paper in regard to Newton, is worth just what anonymous testimony usually is, and was probably invented by an enterprising correspondent. Newton's "first citizens" are independent and plain speaking gentlemen and when they have any criticisms to make they are not afraid to make them over their own signature. Certain absurd mistakes in the article show that no one very familiar with Newton affairs could have conveyed the information. For instance, the story about the visit of the delegation of the Boston City Government and the manner in which they were entertained by Mayor Kimball was very amusing, but unfortunately for the writer of the article, no delegation of the Boston city government has visited Newton of late years, and consequently they could not have been entertained by Mayor Kimball.

Mayor Kimball is abundantly able to take care of himself, but the statement that he has winked at any violation of the liquor law, or connived with the police against the punishment of transgressors, is emphatically denied by their interests in Congress, they should proceed to elect him when the proper time arrives; if not, they should look about for some one else, and waste no time in discussing personal claims. In a later issue the GRAPHIC utters a word of warning which the party leaders would do well to heed. It says:

"A careful reading of the papers published in the ninth district, fails to discover one that is friendly to the renomination of ex-Congressman Ely. If the machine should succeed in getting him renominated Congressman Burnett would have almost a walk over, and would be certain to carry Newton, where he is personally very popular. * * * If a change is to be made, the district should have a representative who will have some influence at Washington."

THE COOPERATIVE BANK.

The following is a partial list of the incorporators of the Newton Cooperative Bank: Ex-mayor William P. Ellison, ex-Alderman J. E. Hollis, Hon. William Claffin, Rev. Dr. George W. Shinn, James W. French, George S. Bullets, H. E. Bothfeld, E. W. Gay, Charles S. Keene, H. B. Parker, P. C. Brigham, Austin R. Mitchell, Henry F. Ross, J. Cheever Fuller, Walter M. Jackson, H. H. Cutler, George H. Phelps, C. Willard Carter, Charles T. Davis, A. B. Jewell, James B. Murphy, John F. Heckman. As soon as the bank is incorporated, central offices will probably be established at Newtonville, and the secretary and treasurer will also have an office in Boston. The shares will be valued at \$200 each, and may be paid in installments of \$1 per month.

LAWN VASES

add much to the appearance of any lawn, and they can be had in all sorts of graceful patterns, of the Portland Stone Ware Co., 42 Oliver street, Boston, at very reasonable prices. See advt. in another column

FOR SALE—A No. 8 Magee range, in good condition. Address P. O. Box 527, Newton, Mass.

33 ft

THE NEW GRAPHIC OFFICE.

ON WASHINGTON STREET OPPOSITE THE NATIONAL BANK.

The GRAPHIC office will be removed next week to its new building on Washington street, opposite the National Bank. The work of removal begins on Saturday, and will be in charge of a Boston firm of experienced printing press movers, who have promised to have everything in working order by next Wednesday, so that there will be no interruption to the work of issuing the paper. The job printing department, which has grown to large proportions, will be interfered with for a week, and a large amount of work has had to be refused, but after next week there will be better facilities for all kinds of job printing, and special attention will be paid to fine work. The GRAPHIC job office is now the best appointed office in Newton, and its patrons seem to have found out that they can get better work and at more satisfactory prices than at the Boston offices. One of its patrons found this out to his sorrow this week, as he had a job for which the GRAPHIC asked him \$22. On account of preparing for removal we were unable to do it, and he went to a Boston printing firm, and they asked him \$60 for the same work, with the same style of type and paper. We do not intend to work at so much of a reduction from Boston prices, neither do we wish to make a fortune out of a single job, but this illustrates the saving that is made by trading with Newton firms.

After removal a number of improvements are contemplated in the GRAPHIC, which will make the paper still more valuable to Newton readers. It is the largest paper in Newton, has the largest subscription list, and the largest circulation, and the experience of the past two years proves that it pays to print a first-class paper in Newton. Few papers in the country have ever made such a rapid increase in circulation, and the fact that the increase continues shows that the GRAPHIC's circulation is in a very healthy condition. There has been no sudden boom, which is liable to drop off as suddenly, but a steady increase, both in subscribers and in the number sold at the news stands, until now the GRAPHIC heads the list, and it is not an unusual thing to find every copy of the GRAPHIC sold at the newsstands, and a general call for an increased supply. Newton advertisers appreciate this fact as our advertising columns show.

THE MORSE FIELD DRAIN.

The joint meeting of the Highway committee and the drainage committee of Watertown was held at the Woodland Park Hotel, Wednesday night. There were present, Mayor Kimball, Aldermen Nickerson and Chadwick, Councilmen Rice, Powell, and Read, City Engineer Noyes, City Auditor Otis, and Messrs. Brigham, Porter, Shaw, Learned, Potter, Davidson, Skinner, Banks, and Fuller of Watertown.

The committee were advised by Mayor Kimball, that the work should be performed in the following manner: that by so doing, a more perfect job could be done; engineers state that the pipe can probably be bought cheaper by contractors than by the city or the town.

It was voted, on motion of Mr. Davidson, that the work on the drain should be done by the day, under the direction of the engineers who shall employ a competent foreman, the rate to be paid to the various branches of the work to be uniform; the city and town to furnish laborers.

A sub-committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Nickerson, Davidson, Rice and Brigham, to have charge of the work, after which the meeting adjourned.

HOME MISSIONS.

Mrs. S. R. Baldwin, who represents a school in Nebraska, and is collecting money for the same, is meeting with good success in Newton. She is highly endorsed as the following letters will show:

NELIGH, Neb., Oct. 5, 1887.

To the friends of Christian education: Mrs. S. R. Baldwin is authorized to represent Gates College, Neligh, Nebraska, and to receive whatever donations good friends may be disposed to give. She is cordially commissioned as a lady worthy of confidence.

H. A. SHOREY, Pres. Gates Coll.

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, } BOSTON, May 19, 1888. }

To whom may concern: This is to state that Mrs. S. R. Baldwin, one of our Home Missionaries in Nebraska, comes with strong commendations from friends I know, in regard to her present endeavor. I have known Mrs. Baldwin, and commend her heartily to Christian friends.

JOSHUA COIR,
Sec., Mass. Home Miss. Soc.

Secy., Mass. Home Miss. Soc.

MARRIED.

PINGREE—NOBLE—At Newton, May 17th, by Rev. H. G. Ross, Walter Pingree and Miss Agnes Noble.

QUINN—HA WINKINS—At West Newton, May 18th, by Rev. J. O'Toole, Patrick Quinn of Waltham and Mary Hawkins of Newton.

BERTMORE—THOMPSON—At Newtonville, May 18th, by Rev. A. White, Benjamin Bertmore, Provost, B. L. N. A., and Annie M. W. Thompson, of New York, N. Y.

WHITTEMORE—BALL—At Milford, May 22d, by Rev. Chas. Tilton, Louis D. Whittemore, Jr., of Newton, and Elsie D. Ball of Milford.

JONES—CARTER—At Highlandville, May 22d, by Rev. J. Peterson, C. William Jones and M. Lizzie Carter.

DIED.

KENT—At Newton, May 20th, Miss Hannah S. Kent, 56 yrs., 4 mos.

SHEPPARD—IN Newton, May 24th, Emma J. wife of Samuel A. D. Sheppard, and daughter of the late Oliver D. Kimball of Boston, aged 42 years.

Funeral from residence, corner of Arlington and Putnam streets. Sunday at 3 p. m. Relation and friends invited.

FENNESSY—At Newton Centre, May 19th, Edw. H. Fennessy, aged 55 years.

MIDDLESEX, SS: Newton, May 23, 1888.

TAKEN BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT OF SALE

Issued by the Superior Court of Middlesex, dated the fourth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand

sand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY,

the 24th of May, at 10 a. m., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, at nine o'clock A. M., at any of my premises in my dwelling house, numbered 395 on Washington street, in said Newton, the following described real estate with the privileges and immunities thereto belonging, and to the right, title and interest that Carrie H. Kettle of said Newton, wife of Barney M. Kettle, had in and to the real estate on the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1888, in that that certain tract of land situate, lying or being in the city of Newton, in the third ward thereof, on the easterly side of Putnam street continued, and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the 19th line of Putnam street, where the lines of the lands of one Wood intersect the same, and running thence easterly along and along said line of the lands of said Wood, to the point where the said line of the lands of said Wood, intersects a northerly direction; thence along said line of the lands of said Wood and of one Robinson, in a southerly direction till it meets the point where the line of Putnam street is intersected by the northerly line of the land of one Burrage, late of Davis son; thence along said northerly line of the lands of said Burrage, in a westerly direction till it meets the aforesaid easterly line of the lands of said Wood, to the point where the said line of the lands of said Wood, intersects a northerly direction; thence along said line of the lands of said Wood and of one Robinson, in a southerly direction till it meets the point where the line of Putnam street is intersected by the northerly line of the land of one Burrage, late of Davis son; 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NEWTONVILLE.

—Mrs. Dr. Wescott is improving in health.

—John Viles intends starting a meat market in McGurty's new block.

—D. P. O'Sullivan has sold lot 29 on Clarendon street for 10 cents per foot.

—Mr. W. D. Bickford has moved from his Washington street residence to Allston.

—Rev. Geo. S. Butters preached in Charlestown last Sunday afternoon, to young men.

—Mr. D. B. Needham is again at his store, having returned from his two weeks visit to Kansas.

—Mr. O. A. Atkins has bought and is moving into the house corner of Harvard and Cabot avenues.

—Several new members are to be received into the Newton Outing Club at their next meeting, Monday evening.

—Mrs. T. J. Hoogs, and Miss Josephine Hoogs, will spend the summer with Mrs. A. C. Brackett, at her new home in Longwood.

—Mr. William Page, who went to Florida sometime since, has gone into the cigar business with his brother, Mr. Fred Page.

—Mr. Chas. T. Pulsifer sailed for Europe from New York on Wednesday, in the German line steamer, and will be absent several months.

—"Cosey Cottage"—Mr. Challoner's residence on Brooks avenue, is much improved in appearance, by the new additions and large veranda.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Soule have returned from their wedding trip, and are staying at the residence of the bride's parents, on Brooks avenue.

—Cards are out for the wedding reception of Miss Bridgman to Mr. L. Wadleigh of Boston, on June 4th, at her father's residence on Newtonville avenue.

—All will be glad to hear that Rev. Pleasant Hunter has decided to remain with the Central Congregational Society, declining the call to the Phillips church, South Boston.

—The Truck company was called out Wednesday afternoon to put flag ropes on the pole in the square. They were cut down last 4th of July and have not been replaced since.

—The Newton City Band several prominent citizens of West Newton, Tuesday evening, and quite a crowd of the younger population followed them on their march.

—Mrs. Smead and Miss Smead have returned from their winter in California, and are staying with Mr. Joseph Bird on Watertown street. Mr. Smead remained a few days at Shelburne, and will be here on Monday.

—Steps are being taken for the formation of a tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, and a preliminary meeting for the purpose of organization will be held in the near future.

—Miss Mary Byers returned home Tuesday, after an absence of ten months in Europe, where she had exceptional advantages for sightseeing and many delightful experiences.

—A white bronze monument is being erected in the Newton Cemetery by Rev. J. H. and G. W. Mansfield, and a handsome marble monument is being erected to the memory of the late E. R. Seccombe.

—John O'Brien had his right hand injured by a barrel of tar falling on it at Simpson's gravel pit, on Cabot street, Tuesday. Dr. Hunt attended him and was removed to the Cottage Hospital.

—A testimonial is being gotten up for the veteran gate tender at the Walnut street crossing, Mr. E. Douglas, who has filled the position faithfully for 18 years. The paper is at J. F. Payne's drug store.

—Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Mary E., daughter of Mrs. Wm. Rogers, to Mr. Arthur W. Carter, the ceremony to take place at the New Jerusalem church, on June 6th, at 3:30 p.m.

—Mr. Barrett sold his barn on Washington Park to J. H. Williams, last week, who has removed it to the yard of his residence on Washington street. He intends fitting up a part of it for a paint shop.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Wales, formerly of Newtonville, but now of Longwood, sail for Europe on Saturday, with their daughter, Mrs. Howard Barnes and her husband, to be absent about three months.

—The musical and strawberry festival to be held next Thursday evening under the auspices of the Universalist Ladies Sewing Circle, in the chapel, promises to be a delightful affair. Tickets 25 cents, at Tainter's.

—Rev. R. A. White preached in the Methodist church Sunday morning, in exchange with Rev. G. S. Butters. Such an exchange between so widely differing faiths would have caused severe comment not long ago, but, happily for all, a great step toward liberality in all churches and a general brotherhood, has brought us nearer the millennium.

—Mr. W. F. Kimball was in his accustomed place at church again Sunday morning, much to the gratification of his friends. Since his serious accident in the winter, Mr. Kimball has had a long hard siege, but the best care and medical skill, combined with his good cheer and patience, have induced better results than at one time seemed possible.

—Rev. Geo. S. Butters preached in the Universalist church on Whitunday, from the text "These are they who have come up out of great tribulation," making his theme largely, character. He was intense, earnest and eloquent, and held the large audience deeply interested to the close. Mr. Pennell rendered "One sweetly solemn thought," with fine appreciation.

—There will be a musical and strawberry festival in the Universalist parlors, Thursday evening, May 31st, at 6:30 o'clock. Strawberries, ice cream, cake and coffee served during the evening. At 8 o'clock there will be selections in music, by the Glee Club of Tufts College, Mrs. Annie Hart of Boston and others. It is earnestly desired by those in charge to make it one of the social events of the season.

—The relief committee of the Woman's Relief Corps held an all day meeting at their hall on Friday, for the purpose of sewing for the families of poor soldiers. The ladies brought their own lunch, and Mr. Barlow furnished coffee. After lunch there were a number of toasts and short speeches, and there was a large attendance. Mrs. Downs, the chairman of the committee, was a nurse in the army, and the corps evidently made a wise choice in putting her at the head of the committee.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mrs. M. L. Bacon is in Washington, D.C.

—Mr. E. S. Smillie and family have removed to Newton.

—The City Engineer's report is out, and can be had at City Hall.

—Mr. Fred Burgess is building a handsome house on Eden avenue.

—The police are to appear in their new summer helmets on Memorial day.

—Mr. J. Arnold is building a house in Allston, and will soon remove there with his family.

—Messrs. A. Fields & Son are building a fine house for Mr. Alvin Houghton on Hillside avenue.

—Mr. W. G. Kenerson and family have gone to Los Angeles, Cal., to take up their permanent residence there.

—Mr. A. L. Gordon is receiving orders for stamping, and has a large assortment of all the latest designs and patterns.

—In the police court the past week their have been eight cases of intoxication and two for disturbing the peace.

—Mrs. J. M. Hastings has rented her house for three months from the first of July, to Mr. H. M. Bird of Cambridge.

—The Newton City Band gave an open air concert here Tuesday evening, and a large crowd gathered to enjoy the music.

—Rev. Francis Tiffany and family start for Indianapolis next Wednesday, where they will spend most of the summer.

—The Highway committee drove over River street, Wednesday afternoon, to look after the betterments from the widening of the street.

—Rev. H. J. Patrick is to preach before the Massachusetts Convention of Clergymen in the Arlington street church, Boston, next Wednesday evening at 7:30.

—The many friends of Mrs. Taylor, formerly of this village, will be gratified to learn the announcement of a little daughter, Louise Capen Taylor, May 13th.

—The West Newton Baptist Sunday school anniversary will be observed next Sunday, May 10th, at 4 o'clock. Interesting exercises have been arranged for the occasion.

—Mrs. Chas Phillips is to have built a two story house, 42 by 52 on Shaw street, to cost about \$8,000. The architect was Geo. F. Fuller, and Councilman H. H. Hunt has been given the contract.

—In the police court on Tuesday, E. Clark was fined \$5 and costs for allowing his horse to pasture on the public street, and \$1 and costs for allowing a load of lumber to obstruct the sidewalk.

—Rev. Mr. Patrick will give some lessons from the life of Rev. Dr. Tarbox, at the Congregational church next Sunday morning, and in the evening a Memorial day service will be held at the church, Charles Ward Post attending.

—There will be a soldier's memorial service at the Congregational church next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Address by the pastor, musical selections by the choir of the church, Charles Ward Post, G. A. R. are expected to be present. All cordially invited.

—Mr. Blaisdell has purchased a lot of land of Mr. Rolfe of Fountain street, contiguous to Mr. Elkins, and will erect a small residence. The residents of the street are surprised that Mr. Rolfe should have marred the symmetry of the street by disposing of land in that position.

—The public property committee, by request of the mayor, looked at the lot of land on the west side of the Prospect school, as it seemed advisable to purchase it rather than have a building erected near the school-house, thus shutting out both light and air. The matter will be considered by the committee.

—W. H. French of this ward has been elected a delegate to the National convention of the Master Plumbers' which meet in Boston, June 26, 27 and 28, as a representative of the Master Plumbers' Association of Boston and vicinity; he was also appointed on the hall and banquet committee for the occasion.

—Mr. D. W. Kilburn of Boston delivered an address at the Congregational church last Sunday evening, the occasion being the 60th anniversary of the Sunday school. The Pine Farm boys furnished singing, and Rev. Mr. Patrick gave a short address. The present membership of the school is 401; smallest attendance, 201; average attendance, 230. The total receipts for the year were \$450.64; expenses, \$224.57; balance on hand, \$216.07.

—At the last meeting of Loyalty Lodge 154, I. O. G. T., the following officers were installed by D. G. C. Morse of Waltham, G. M. Forkall of Nonantum, G. D. Stick: C. T., Thos. M. Chisholm; V. T., Lottin Jenison; P. C. T., Mrs. M. E. Clark; S. J. T., Arthur R. Cee; C. Sarah M. Frost; F. S. Henry S. Hawkes; Treas., Fred L. Trowbridge; Sect. A. Freeman Fiske; A. S. Clara Whitman; Marshal, W. J. Riley; D. M. George Cutting; Guard, W. P. Weldon; Sentinel, David Riley.

—Crescent Com., '86, U. O. G. C., at its meeting Monday evening held a social for its members and other friends, members from Watertown, Brighton and Newton Centre being present. After a social half hour supper was served, followed by music and speeches by Rev. E. A. Rand and W. H. Pevear of Weston, Dr. Hayden and Post Commandant Freeman of Brighton, D. S. Farnham and S. M. Tourtellot of Newton Centre, Mr. Pennell of Newton Highlands. About 100 were present.

—The piano recital by the pupils of Miss G. M. Harris at City Hall, Tuesday evening, was a very successful affair. Miss Harris is a prize graduate of the Leipzig conservatory, and teaches the German system of piano forte playing. There was a large and fashionable audience present. The program was as follows: Concert etude, Miss Ethel Blasdel; "Murmuring Breezes," Miss Florence Stewart; theme and variations in G. Beethoven, Master Christopher Gore; Canzonette, Jaell, Miss Hildreth; Tarantelle, Mills, Miss Lizzie Hastings; Romane, Miss Maud Fuller; Nocturne, op. 9, Chopin, Miss Hildreth; "Pilgerchor," from "Tannhauser," Wagner-Liszt, Miss Jennie Allen.

—The May party for the Unitarian Sunday school last Saturday afternoon at City Hall, was largely attended, and from 2:30 to 6 p.m. the hall was filled with a happy company of children. The superintendent of the Warren street chapel, Boston, and seven boys and girls were present, the boys furnishing an orchestra, and the girls dancing the Highland Fling and the Irish and Spanish dance in a very graceful manner. Prof. Floyd gave a slight of hand performance that was very much enjoyed by the chil-

dren, and the rest of the time was spent in dancing, the dance around the May pole being a charming feature. Ice cream and cake were served, and the party closed promptly at 6 o'clock.

—Mr. Joseph Lee's horse became frightened on Monday, while hitched in front of one of the stores, by an express team backing against him, and broke away, wrecking his carriage against the lamp post on the corner of Waltham street, and demolishing the post. The horse was caught on Waltham street, and the affair created considerable excitement.

—The dramatic impersonation by Leland T. Powers at City Hall, Thursday evening, was a brilliant success. Dr. Mary Bates introduced Mr. Powers in a pleasant manner, and he gave a very spirited rendering from David Copperfield, introducing the immortal Micawber. The large audience was very enthusiastic, and applaued liberally. The Chariot Race from Ben Hur followed, and in this Mr. Powers was very acceptable, and the whole affair was one of the most enjoyable entertainments given at City Hall, this season. The course by the Woman's Relief Corps has been a very successful one, and much of the credit was due to Dr. Mary Bates, whose executive ability has been demonstrated by the management of the business of the corps, she having been ably assisted by the other ladies of the committee. It is gratifying to record that the corps has netted quite a sum for their charitable work.

—The Newton Woman's Non-Partisan Suffrage League held its annual meeting Thursday evening in the parlors of the Unitarian church. The officers elected were as follows: President, Mr. Nathaniel T. Allen; vice-presidents, Mrs. Herbert Sawyer, Mr. Edwin F. Kimball; Mrs. Chas. Davis; directors, Mrs. E. N. L. Walton, Mrs. Florrie D. Samson, Mr. Geo. Bean, Mrs. Kate Mead, Mrs. M. H. Cole, Mrs. Loring White, Mrs. Jane M. Hastings, Mrs. Geo. P. Cutler, Mrs. S. H. Newell, Mr. Geo. Crosby. The business meeting was well attended, and it was found necessary to adjourn to the body of the house for more room. Here a good sized audience listened to a lecture on "The Duties of the Rich and Poor," delivered by Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant, delegate from Great Britain to the International Convention of women, recently held in Washington. Mrs. Chant was well received and her theme was full of interest to all, coming as it did from a person who has had the opportunity of studying human nature in all its phases, both in this and other countries. She complimented the American people upon the good work done in the line of temperance reform, and said they should take hold of it with the same courage as they had the abolition of slavery. Judge Pitman was present at the business meeting, but left before the lecture.

—The many friends of Mrs. Taylor, formerly of this village, will be gratified to learn the announcement of a little daughter, Louise Capen Taylor, May 13th.

—The next regular meeting of Auburn Assembly, No. 142, R. S. G. F., will be held on Monday evening at 7:45.

—Rev. W. E. Knox, the pastor of the Methodist church, has gone to New York to attend the general conference.

—The alarm from Box 36, about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, was for a brush fire opposite the Woodland Park Hotel.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Brown leave soon for E. Orange, N. J., where they will attend the wedding of Mr. Frank Kingsbury, a brother of Mrs. Brown.

—The Retreat club gave a concert in Auburn Hall Monday evening, which was well attended. A large number indulged in dancing, which lasted till a late hour.

—W. E. Haskell has bought out the interest of A. J. Blethen in the Minneapolis Tribune, and sold it again to C. M. Palmer of the Northwestern Miller, the new firm being Haskell & Palmer. It is rumored that Mr. E. B. Haskell has sold to the new firm a large portion of the stock he holds in the paper.

—Miss Ranson's classes in the gymnasium at Lasell Seminary had their closing exercises Wednesday evening. Both the general and special work was easily taken as to indicate thorough, even work through the year. The class in chest weights carried without effort 1 1/2 pounds. Several took the lift weight four or five times in succession, and the run and jump over a bar 4 1/3 feet high easily.

—The house of Rev. Frank E. Clarke is rapidly going forward. He is now in England, where he was invited to go in the interests of the Society of Christian Endeavor. It may not be known to many that in coming to reside in Auburndale, he is returning to the home of his childhood. He was the adopted son of the first pastor of the Congregational church here, and a few of those who were playmates during his short stay in our village, are here still, and gladly welcome him back.

—The Lasell party, which leaves for Europe by the Cunard steamer "Pavonia," on the 14th of June, will be in charge of Mr. W. T. Shepherd. Mrs. Mary B. Willard, who has made the trip several times, will be a member of it.

—The pleasure of a tour of this kind is not at all in what may be seen. Quite as much depends on the companions one has; and so it is that Lasell Seminary parties have invariably been so delightful in their foreign travel, are here still, and gladly welcome him back.

—All flowers from this village for decorating our soldiers' graves on May 30th, should be sent before 12 o'clock on Tuesday, May 29th, to Mr. Alfred Brush, Auburn street, or to Mrs. Geo. M. Fiske, Walcott street. The Executive committee of the Woman's Relief Corps, being responsible for the floral remembrance, would respectfully solicit a very generous contribution from all friends, as the supply of wild flowers will be very limited this year, owing to the lateness of the season. Please assist us in our labor of loyalty and love by bestowing liberally, and sending early, that our offerings may be suitably arranged.

—It is a rare thing for any society to be able to report such growth in one year as can the society of Christian Endeavor, at its seventh annual convention, to be held in Chicago in July. Last year at their enthusiastic annual convention in Saratoga, the young people were able to report a membership of 140,000; but next July the numbers will have increased to 300,000. They look forward to a meeting of even greater interest than that of last year. The claims of the foreign field are not to be overlooked. Rev. Arthur Mitchell, D. D., secretary of the Presbyterian board, presenting these.

—The Presbytery board, presenting these. The needs of our great cities will be set forth by Rev. Henry A. Schauffler, who is doing so great a work among Bohemians in Cleveland. Home missions will have

for an advocate the well-known and most interesting speaker, Rev. W. G. Puddington. The cause of temperance is not forgotten by this society, and doubtless Miss Francis E. Willard will do justice. Pansy, Mrs. G. R. Alden, so well known as a writer, will give an address. Many and varied are the attractions during the days of the meeting, July 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, and as there will be reduced rates on the railroads and at hotels, as last year when the Teachers' convention met in Chicago, without doubt there will be a very large gathering of earnest young people.

—There are registered at the Woodland Park this week: A. B. Merrill and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Duff, Boston; A. F. Shepard, A. W. Steedman, Boston; Arthur Robinson, H. W. Robinson, W. H. Right, R. Ferguson, Edward Heustis, L. E. Hosmer, Charlestown; F. L. H. Noble, Cambridge; Philip Dexter, Boston; G. A. Carpenter, Chicago, Ill.; S. A. Goodhue, Salem; F. W. Lincoln, Jr., Boston; L. R. Lincoln, A. W. Fisher, A. T. Thompson, W. F. Chapman, Boston; J. S. Sawyer, R. H. Sawyer, T. E. Lunt, Kinsley Magome, J. C. McCoy, G. F. Vincent, Joseph Laiter, Cambridge; T. O. Shepard, Salem; G. Turnes, Otis Howe, Jr., Wiley Clark, Lary Anderson, W. R. Trash, Cambridge; G. C. Adams, Quincy; J. J. Storrs, Jr., E. L. Dorr, Jr., Boston; A. E. Davis, T. D. Barrell, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Chester Guild, Boston; E. A. Bigelow, Shepard, Kimberly, Cambridge; Mrs. F. Gordon Dexter, Boston; Mr. Gordon Dexter; Mr. Grafton Cushing, Mr. Randolph Appleton, Mr. Arthur Wheelwright, J. Appleton, L. Snelling, Hollis Hunnewell, Theo. Burgess, Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Mason, Miss Helen Mixter, Miss Slade, Miss West, Miss Palfrey, Miss Anderson, Miss Arment, Chas. Sprague, J. J. Mumford, Copley Amory, Boston; R. R

OUT IN THE STORM.

BY SYDNEY DAYRE.

*"I don't like the look of the sky," said Squire Mitchell.**"Oh, the sky's all right, uncle," said a merry voice.**"It's the earth that concerns us," said another as merry.**"If that does well by us, we'll let the sky take care of itself."**He stood at his gate, smiling at the rollicking party of young people who were with much laughter, joking and chatter, seating themselves in a large sleigh. Two brothers and two sisters among them were his nephews and nieces, who, in company with several others, had driven in the fine sleighing across the prairie to spend an evening and a night at his large farm house.**But a little uneasiness mingled itself with the smile as he again glanced at the sky.**"No, I don't like it," he repeated.**"Why, it's just like the skies we've had half the days this winter, uncle. Never saw such a cloudy winter in my life."**"Not exactly like the others. There's a blizzard look in it. Get home as quick as you can, Caleb," to the boy who was preparing to drive.**"I will, uncle. Bat and Ball will skin over the snow like sixty."**"Tuck in your robes, girls," said the square. "Feel that wind? Be off, now; Good-by to you all."**With a ringing chorus of good-bys and a jingle of many bells, the horses pranced away as if rejoicing in their prospective run over the wide prairie.**It was about two o'clock in the afternoon, and for more than an hour all went well, and a dozen miles had been covered of the twenty which lay between the homes and Squire Mitchell's farm.**A young fellow, older than Caleb Graham, sat beside him on the front seat, and looked with keen eyes into the northern sky, marking with apprehension the puffs of wind which came with increasing violence directly into their faces.**"It's my turn to drive now, Caleb," he said; "your hands must be cold."**"I rather guess so," said Caleb, gladly passing the lines to him, and putting his hands into the breast of his buffalo coat. "We'd better take uncle's advice—get along as fast as we can. See these flakes of snow?"**"Yes," said George Harvey, lowering his voice; "but the horses have made their best speed already."**"What's that roaring noise?" Above the music of the bells and the lively talk behind them they could hear it—a low, sullen roar.**"The snow! The blizzard—look!" cried Caleb.**On it came—a blast straight from the frigid zone, unbroken in its sweep over hundreds of miles of dead level, bringing on its wings what seemed like a wall of snow, wrapping everything in its misty whiteness, shutting out at once everything in the way of landmark for the travelers.**"Oh, Caleb, what a storm!" cried one of his sisters, joined by exclamations of dismay from other voices.**"Keep well covered over," said George, urging his horses to greater speed. "We're a good deal more than half-way home."**"But can you see to drive?"**"I can't see much, but there is a good track, and the horses can keep in it. You know animals have a sure instinct about finding their way to where they belong."**But a hush fell on the noisy load as the fast falling flakes covered them with a quickness scarcely imaginable by one to whom a north-western blizzard is unknown. And before long the horses grew restive and almost unmanageable under the fury of the pitiless blast.**With strong hands and steady nerve George contrived to keep them under control. But their movements had subsided to a walk, and their track was in some places rapidly filling, not only with the snow which was falling, but with that which had lain on the ground before, caught up and drifting in the violence of the wind.**The advancing twilight of the short winter day was beginning to add its obscurity to the darkness of the storm when Caleb whispered under his breath:**"Where are we, anyway?"**"I don't know," came in answer as low. "Don't let on. It won't do any good for them to get frightened. The horses have been taking their own way this half hour, for I can't hold 'em against this wind."**"We've left the road, haven't we?"**"Yes, I'm sure of it, but I couldn't tell when in these drifts."**"I'll drive now," said Caleb.**"When are we going to get home, boys?" came in a girl's pitiful voice.**"Oh, before long," said George, cheerily. "It's awfully hard for the horses to make headway, you know. Here, let me shake the snow off you. You look like a pack of drifts yourselves."**" Didn't see it till just now," said the man, holding his bloodless fingers near the light.**"Here, give me your shovel."**For an hour Dick performed the fireman's duties in addition to his own. Shutting-down time came, when the tired operatives, the most of whom lived very near the factory, gladly went home, those living at a distance not daring to brave the storm, but accepting the kindly offered shelter of their fellow employees.**The engineer gave a look at the engine and, with a few directions to the new assistant, also took his departure. To Dick and the fireman still remained the duty of covering fires and leaving things in safety for the night.**"You can't say anything more," said the boy to the fireman, whose frost-bitten hands proved to be in a bad condition. "Go home and take care of your hands or you won't be able to do a stroke of work for a week."**Left alone Dick addressed himself vigorously to the duties of the hour, last of all going again to the coal sheds, the condition of which was far from satisfactory to him. More boards were rapidly becoming loosened by the wind.**"If this keeps up," he said, turning his face up to the wild war of the elements, "there'll be no getting a morsel of coal out of here by to-morrow."**It was not his business to mend the coal sheds. Mr. Graham's attention had been called to them and he had given orders for their repair to Mr. Hardy; but**to death if you allow yourselves to get drowsy!"**The cold grew with every moment more bitter and biting. The wind roared on as if the Spirit of Winter had sent all his demons to wreak their fury on the helpless earth. The two boys with unflinching courage faced the cruel blast and the blinding snow, alternately holding the lines with stiffened hands and trying to keep the younger ones astir, while thicker and blacker the darkness settled down.**"I tell you what," said George, again springing among the cowering, shivering, drowsy company; "if one of you goes to sleep I declare I'll pitch you out into the snow."**"I think I'm going to have a lift, mother," said Dick Moore, as he went home to dinner that same day.**"How?" she asked.**"Well, Mr. Graham's been talking to me about the engine to-day. Old Harry's been assistant engineer at the factory ever since it was built, but the poor fellow's breaking down and says he can't stand this climate any longer. All drawn up with rheumatism, and there's lots of excuse about the work."**"I'm afraid it will be pretty hard for you," said his mother, anxiously.**"Me? Ho! I'm a stalwart and stalwart as a buck; look at me!" He drew himself up and struck out with either arm showing a form of which any lad of fifteen might well be proud. "I'm almost as tall as a man and every bit as strong."**"Yes, you look as if you could fight your way through the world," said his mother with a smile.**"And fight your way too, mother darling." The big boy was very tenderly fond of his mother. "Perhaps after a while I'll get to be the first engineer, and then I'll get tip-top pay, and if little mother wants the moon she shall have it regardless of cost."**"Until then I suppose I must be content without it."**"I don't know yet exactly what the assistant engineer gets," said Dick thoughtfully; "but it must be a great deal better than I am getting now."**Going back to the factory after dinner Dick received word that the owner of the factory desired to see him in his office.**"Hardy sends to me saying that he can no longer act as assistant in the engine-room," said Mr. Graham. "Do you feel able to take his place?"**"Yes, I do," said Dick. "At any rate I can try."**"I can do no better than let you try, for I cannot get any one else on short notice. You can begin at once."**Dick had found his new duties fully as onerous as he had expected, if not more so. The Western factory, like so many other Western things, was in its beginnings, and the most of the equipments were rude and insufficient for what was expected of them, rendering the work much rougher and harder than would have been the case in a more complete establishment. As Dick, however, had had little experience in anything better, he found no fault as he cheerfully and industriously gave his whole energies to making the best of things under his charge.**"What's that?" asked Mr. Graham springing to his feet. He had, after many a turn up and down his cheerful sitting-room at home, sat down for a few moments in sheer weariness.**"It sounds like the factory whistle," said his wife.**"Yes, the fire alarm. Listen!"**The quick, sharp "toots" telling of danger were borne distinctly on the wind.**"Yes, and I can see a light."**Well it was for Mr. Graham that his employees lived near the factory. Ready hands were at work before he arrived there and they fought with such good will that the fire was subdued before once laying its deadly fingers on the main building of the factory.**Faintly the sound of a whistle arose above the roar of the storm, at first striking upon half-dulled ears, as George, in utter despair and exhaustion, for a few moments gave up his attempt to arouse his companions, while Caleb had dropped the reins from his helpless fingers.**Cheerful and louder it came, now in short tones, now in long-drawn whistle and George suddenly raised his head.**"Did you hear that, Caleb?" "Hark!"**"No, I didn't hear anything, but the wind," said Caleb, in a heavy tone.**"I did! There! It's the factory whistle. Hurrah, Caleb! Listen boys—girls—don't you hear? It's life—life! Up, up, boys—we're almost home."**Some of the party roused themselves, others were even now in the stupor which means death if help be not near.**"I see a light—a glow through the snow. Look, Caleb—give me the lines Yes; it's the factory. Here we are. It's on fire, but there'll be plenty of help for us."**There was, as the poor castaways drew within the circle of light. Again was Mr. Graham fortunate in the possession of faithful assistants for not another thought gave him to his factory, but with voice which inspired the tired horses with new courage, he took the reins into his own hands, and soon had brought the wanderers into blessed shelter.**Dick Moore received a second notice to meet Mr. Graham in his office. The boy's hands were wrapped up, but he was still attending to his work.**"Frozen hand, eh?" asked his employer. "Yes, sir; they got a little nip last night."**"They tell me that you were the first person to see the fire. How did you happen to? It was past work hours."**"I hadn't gone home," said Dick; "the coal sheds were in a bad way and I was cobbling them up a little."**"H'm'm" Mr. Graham looked with a keen, kindly eye into the bright, honest face. It seemed too good and refined a one to belong to a person who worked only with his hands.**"Did you know that the factory would have burned down if you hadn't seen it when you did?"**"I guess so," said Dick, with a smile. "That wind was giving it good help."**"How is it that a boy like you are in a factory?" asked Mr. Graham in a voice of earnest interest.**"My father put all he had into some land and came out here to develop it. Then he died suddenly, two years ago. Mother needed me, so I left school last spring."**"Did you know that a party of young people got lost on the prairie last night?"**"Yes, sir."**"And that your blowing that whistle guided them home—and saved every life?"**"Hurrah for the old whistle!" shouted Dick, taking a movement as if to clap his hands, but taking a caper about the room instead. "Beg your pardon, sir, but I'm awfully glad!"**"If it had not been for the work of your faithful hands my home would have been desolate to-day. It shall be a blessed providence to you as well as to me. Go home and take care of your hands. Tell your mother I think you had better go back to school, and that from this day on she and you will be my care."**"The independent."**It comes pretty near being a model establishment that carries a \$500,000 stock of House-holds, and is able to furnish a house completely from cellar to garret, leaving the premises, and when such a firm advertises goods at phenomenally low prices, or offers inducements much beyond those regularly made, you can easily perceive that they are amply able to do just as they promise, and where a smaller firm would lose money by it, they would make a fair living profit on the transaction.**Now, this article is not absolutely needed at home, costs not so much, and the price is not cash down, so they wait and save, for of course they want to buy cheap. Now if they but knew it, delay is useless. B. A. Atkins & Co., whose advertisement appears in another column, and whose establishment and stock is well worth examination will sell them at cash prices, just what they want. The method is simple, the total amount is divided into a number of equal parts, a first payment is made down and the balance at stated times.**Left alone Dick addressed himself vigorously to the duties of the hour, last of all going again to the coal sheds, the condition of which was far from satisfactory to him. More boards were rapidly becoming loosened by the wind.**"If this keeps up," he said, turning his face up to the wild war of the elements, "there'll be no getting a morsel of coal out of here by to-morrow."**It was not his business to mend the coal sheds. Mr. Graham's attention had been called to them and he had given orders for their repair to Mr. Hardy; but**the poor old man had been losing his memory with his strength, and the matter had been neglected.**It was not, however, Dick's idea of duty to his employer to stand strictly upon the question of what was, or what was not a part of his work.**"A little tinkering just now," he said to himself, looking critically at the loose boards, "will keep these together until the storm lets up, and then we can make a better job of it."**It was a harder, longer piece of work than he had anticipated. The wind raged against him with such force that it was difficult for him to maintain his footing, while in the cruel cold his fingers soon became so numbed that he could scarcely feel hammer and nails and more than once dealt himself a cruel blow.**After one of these stinging pain drove him back to seek for a few moments the shelter of the engine-room.**"What's that glare 'round there?" he said to himself as he came within range of a window commanding a view of the side of the factory opposite to that on which he had been working. "What a queer light it is on the falling snow."**Tired and out of breath he gazed for a moment without clearly taking in the broad insignificance of the glare, then sprang forward in excited alarm.**"That's fire!"**Forgetful of cold or storm or pain, he rushed out and around to where the light shone.**It was far away from the engine-room, far from where anybody could suppose a fire should be, but fire it was, which, having been helped on by the strong wind, had eaten its way through a pile of refuse wood, and was now laying greedy hands upon a shed connecting with the main wooden building.**In the bewildered moment in which Dick took all this in he saw at once that a pile of ashes carried from the furnace had been laid bare by the wind which had then fanned into existence the smoldering sparks that had lain concealed and unsuspected.**It needed but a glance to tell him that but there was something in it worth looking at. It has the "that" which a famous painter said that a picture in lacking lacked everything, the quality which nothing else can make up for its success.**And the Indian boy has all the possibilities of success in his work, because the race has been drawing for centuries, not as art or amusement, but in the old way of hieroglyphics. It is faulty, but like him, it is never tame. It has been used instead of words, and words are not needed to explain it. The antlers of his stag lift themselves as if the rest of his body lay in their proud toss, while on the other hand, the meekness of a ruminating domestic is expressed in every line of the cow; his horse might be better drawn, but it is eager to be off; his birds are out of proportion to the rest of his picture, but there is a certain liveliness about them.**Is the Indian, then, an artist?**By no means. He is only capable of becoming an artist. Between him and such consummation lies that long and steep path that stretches between every possibility and its achievement, the path of apprenticeship. Custom has done away at least with this name, but in nature the path will stand forever. Whether from the first attempt at a trade to its mastery, or from the training of page and squire up to the highest exploits of knight-errantry, the necessity is inexorable, there must be the apprenticeship.**Is civilization so slight an achievement that it requires less preparation than the artistic life? The history of the Anglo-Saxon alone shows the path so long and so severe that to-day after centuries of free development and of Christianity the outposts of it brought face to face with savagery degenerate into border-ruffianism. A civilization so old as this still requires for its weakest elements the strength of numbers, of public opinion, of law. For the civilization of a race as a race implies a holding of national identity through all changes, and it can take place only through modification of national traits, as much more difficult to conquer as nations are greater than individuals in both impulse and inertia. This is not the work of a day, nor even of a century.**Severally, compulsory education, law, and apprenticeship are the best. Between them and the best, however, lies a gap, which is filled by the Indian boy's natural aptitude for drawing, painting, and sculpture.**But the Indian boy has all the possibilities of success in his work, because the race has been drawing for centuries, not as art or amusement, but in the old way of hieroglyphics. It is faulty, but like him, it is never tame. It has been used instead of words, and words are not needed*

OUR BEAUTIFUL NEIGHBORS.

10. Sugar Maple, *Acer Saccharinum*.
 11. *Chickweed, *Ceratium viscosum*.
 12. Buttercup, *Ranunculus fascicularis*.
 13. Dandelion, *Taraxacum Dens-leonis*.
 14. Blue Violet, *Viola cucullata*.

*Immigrant from England.

IV.

West Newton, May 19, 1888.

The Sugar Maple, which heads our list this week is peculiarly a New England tree, and forms the greater part of many of our forests, though it is also found throughout the United States. It is perhaps more frequently used as a shade tree than any other, as it grows quickly and assumes a compact shape of great beauty. The wood is one of the best for fuel, and when it presents the beautiful arrangement of fibre, called "birds-eye maple," it is much prized for cabinet work. "Curled maple," by the way, is specially the product of the Red maple met with last week. We will take for granted that the subject of maple sugar has been too often explained to require any description in these papers.

In the specimen of Chickweed found this week, we have "the other one" of the twins mentioned two weeks ago. Now that we can compare them, we find this species is a little taller, a little deeper green, and that the flower clusters are rather more diffuse.

In all our thoughts of spring, we see the bright yellow gleams of the Buttercup and the Dandelion in the fresh, green grass. Nature does not seem to follow rules in her combinations of color, and yet the effect never strikes us as glaring or ill-chosen. The Buttercups and Dandelions are so abundant that we get the impression of yellow flowers being very numerous in early spring, while in reality the variety of yellow flowers is the smallest.

The proportions of colored flowers found during the various months of the year are given in the following table, and will be found quite at variance with any preconceived ideas. The numbers give the percentage of variety, without any reference to the quantity of any one or more kinds:

April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct.
 White 27 45 44 31 29 16 10.
 Yellow 7 15 21 17 30 31 45.
 Red 13 15 22 33 36 21 5.
 Blue 53 25 12 19 24 33 40.

One of the prettiest mats we ever saw was made from the bright petals of the Buttercup, and perhaps some of our readers would be pleased to try to make one. A quantity of full, perfectly shaped petals should be gathered and pressed for two or three days between the leaves of a book, until quite dry. On a sheet of smooth paper lay a circle of the petals, just overlapping each other on the edges, with the pointed ends all towards the centre, making the circle as large as the desired mat. Then lay concentric circles of petals, each inner circle covering about half of the one outside it. Dampen the faces of the petals very slightly, as they are laid down, and they will adhere firmly to each other. When all is filled to the centre, the whole must be laid where it can be under a dry pressure for a day or two. The mat can then, with a little care, be separated from the paper, and will be found quite strong. It will last for years with ordinary use, and retain its color undimmed.

The botanical families to which the Buttercup and Dandelion belong, are among the most successful in the great struggle for existence, which is always going on in nature, yet they reach success in very different ways. In almost all the Buttercup family there is a very acrid juice secreted, so that they are avoided by herbivorous animals, and consequently they are able to grow and scatter their seed without much opposition.

In the family to which the Dandelion belongs, there is a very profuse production of seed, and many curious methods of scattering them will interest us as we meet them later. The winged seeds of the Dandelion are quite as beautiful as the flower itself, and the light summer breezes carry them easily to every field and wayside. If examined under the microscope, the little air ship will be found most perfectly adapted to its mission. All the fine threads of the sail are hollow, and therefore even lighter than they look; but needing an anchor as well as a sail, we find that the seed vessel has a number of upwardly directed spines, which serve to hold it when it reaches the ground.

The manner in which the Dandelion provides for cross-fertilization, but guards also against a failure to secure it, is very interesting. At first, the little column of the pistil is surrounded by a tube consisting of the stamens. Gradually the pistil pushes its way upwards, and covered with close set almost microscopic hairs, it brushes out the pollen from the stamens, which cling to the hairs. The little flower is filled with nectar, and the bright yellow blossom invites the insect guest. When he arrives, he has to push by the pollen covered pistil, and having taken his sit retires. Another blossom invites his visit; here he finds a pistil more advanced, and which has split open and exposed a surface ready to receive the pollen; as he enters here, some of the dust is brushed off and the desire to reach is lost. But perchance, blooming too early or too late, or insect friends not calling, the pistil grows longer and the two ends begin to roll up, thus bringing the dust covered side into contact with the other. This produces what is called self-fertilization, but as we see it is only used as a last resort.

"Sweeten the lids of June's eyes,
 Or Cytherea's breath;"
 we find the flower of poetry nesting in the grass, and modestly raising its blue eyes up to the sun. But we dare not attempt to talk about the violet in a poetic tone, and will content it from a practical point of view. It is one of the most widely diffused flowers, growing from the orange groves of Florida to the glaciers of the lands about the Pole. Besides the well-known blossoms, the violet has a later set of flowers, the working members of the little community. They have no outward adornment and do not open at all till the seed is ready to be sown. They grow on short stems close to the root, and are probably of greater use in continuing the race than the more showy flowers. Here is a most excellent opportunity to draw a moral, but we will refrain, and let our readers make their own comparisons. The peculiar property of the well-known Ipseca, which by the way comes from a species of violet growing in Brazil, is found in the roots of our specimen, and in older times they were gathered and kept in the store of "yarns" by country dames.

Doubtless we shall find varieties later,

so we may say that the botanical name of this one is given from a peculiarity of the leaves which grow on long stems with the broad heart-shaped lobes rolled inwardly at the base into a hooded form.

E. R. B.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Bancroft, H. H. History of the Pacific States of North America. Vol. 9, Mexico, 1861-87. 76,173
 This is the sixth and concluding volume on Mexico, and covers the period from 1861 to 1887, which resulted in the French occupation. An account of Maximilian is given, and also of the foundation of the present Diaz government.

Basant, W. and Rice, J. The Golden Butterfly. 67,331
 ——My Little Girl. 67,332

Channing, Wm. E. Thoughts; selected from the writings of Channing by H. H. Miller. 51,416
 A gift to the Library from Miss Azalia Teulon.

Church, R. W. Dante and Other Essays. 53,344
 Contents, Dante. Wm. Wordsworth. Sordello. 53,343
 ——Miscellaneous Essays. 53,343
 Contents. The essays of Montaigne. 53,343

Diodorus. The letters of Pope Gregory I. The early Ottomans. 94,400
 Dulcea, O. J. Claude Gellee le Lorrain. A brief account of the artist and his art, including the results of a comparative study of his pictures, drawings and etchings, with an attempt to give the latest information as to the whereabouts of these works.

Fremantle, E. A. Four Oxford Lectures, 1887. Fifty Years of European History; Teutonic Conquest in Gaul and Britain. 74,198
 ——Historical Essays. Vol. 3. Geikie, A. An Elementary Geography of the British Isles. 56,134
 31,249
 In this brief outline it has been the endeavor to make each section with scientific and historical, some fact in history, or some other human interest, so that the memory may not be burdened with mere words.

Hale, L. P., and Byrner, E. L. An unclosed Skeleton. 61,648
 Henderson, L. Agatha Page. 66,381
 Kingston, W. B. Monarchs I Have Met. 94,436
 Sketches of the late Emperor and Crown Prince of Germany; King of Greece; Francis Joseph of Austria; Napoleon III. and Eugenie; Alexander II. of Russia; Shah of Persia (1873); King and Queen of Roumania; Maximilian of Mexico; the past and present Sultan; Plus IX.; Victor Emanuel, Humbert; etc., etc.

Leising, G. E. Dramatic Works; translated from the German; ed. by E. Bell. Vol. 2. Comedies. 54,430
 Luce, R. Writing for the Press; a Manual for Editors, Reporters, Correspondents and Printers. 51,418
 Morris, G. S. Hegel's Philosophy of the State and History; an Exposition. 51,419
 An attempt to present in substance the argument of two of the masterpieces of German philosophy contained in the works of Hegel. 94,401
 Robertson, E. S. Life of H. W. Longfellow. (Great Writers.) 81,115
 Rutherford, R. C. Henry George versus Henry George. 3
 The writer examines the theories of Henry George, and seeks to show that he is illogical and self-contradictory, by quoting him against himself. Tegg, Wm. Proverbs from Far and Near. Wise Sentences, etc., collated and arranged by W. Tegg. 51,403
 Weldon's Fancy Costumes for Fancy Dress Balls and Tableaux-Vivants, including Details as to Colours. 103,436
 Whistley, H. B. The Dedication of Books to Patron and Friend; a chapter in Literary History. 52,370
 E. P. THURSTON, Librarian. May 23, 1888.

New Music.

We have received this week the following music, which can be obtained from Messrs. White, Smith & Co., 516 Washington street, Boston: "Arkansas Traveller," for the violin, with piano accompaniment, by H. Vieuxtemps; "Piano Grand March," "Soldier's Joy," by Paul Keller; "Bells of the Chapel," by Paul Keller; "Fairy Step," a polka brilliant, by O. R. Blum; "Maiden's Heart-love," by Wm. Cooper, Vocal; "Long Years Ago," by Eben H. Bailey; "The Irish Soldier," words and music by Chris. Stevens; "Hope Abides Forever," a duet for tenor and bass or soprano and alto, by C. C. Stearns; two decoration hymns, "Their Country was calling" and "Come again," by C. A. White; a very nice serio-comic song and chorus, dedicated to the young ladies of New Bedford, Mass., entitled "Our Nise Young Girls," by J. S. McMurray; also a sacred hymn, "No evil shall befall thee," by M. Costa. All the above may be obtained from Messrs. White, Smith & Co. who are offering a choice collection of vocal and instrumental music at popular prices. Those who are lovers of first-class music should patronize them.

Jack Goodfellow's small brother— "Jack, is there any past tense of due?"— "Jack (gloomily)—"Yes, dun."— [Harvard Lampoon.]

Six species of North American birds have become extinct in the last ten years. They weren't as fly as the sparrow.— [Philadelphia Call.]

A good many of the people who are settling in Canada are those who have neglected to do any settling over here.— [Yonkers Statesman.]

Miss A.— "I find your friend quite enterprising—when he forgets himself, is he an American or an Englishman?" Mr. B.— "Neither. He's a Bostonian."— [Life.]

She— "How do you like my new shoes, Adolph?" He (dreamily)— "They are simply immense." It took the two families a week to patch up a peace.— [Life.]

A little girl showed her brother a star and said: "That star is bigger than this world." "No, it isn't," said he. "Yes, it is." "Then why doesn't it keep the rain off?"— [Tid Bits.]

Miss Clara— "You say, Ethel, that you only paid ten cents for having your gloves cleaned?" Why, I was asked fifteen." Miss Ethel (with a slight, but not dangerous cough)— "Yes, I suppose the size is considered."— [Epoch.]

Winchester, Mass., says: I am personally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Carlton, and was astonished at the remarkable effects of your Sulphur Bitters in curing their son, and its large sale is undoubtedly due to the fact that it is an honest medicine. I know of many others who have been cured by its use, and I don't think too much can be said in its praise.

GEO. P. BROWN, P. M.

Happy and Hungry.

For over five years I was a constant sufferer with that most terrible and annoying disease, dyspepsia. After paying out hundreds of dollars, the only medicine I found that would do me any good was Sulphur Bitters. Six bottles cost me \$1.00. Now I can eat well and am happy and hungry.—EDITOR.

Newton National Bank.

we find the flower of poetry nesting in the grass, and modestly raising its blue eyes up to the sun. But we dare not attempt to talk about the violet in a poetic tone, and will content it from a practical point of view. It is one of the most widely diffused flowers, growing from the orange groves of Florida to the glaciers of the lands about the Pole. Besides the well-known blossoms, the violet has a later set of flowers, the working members of the little community. They have no outward adornment and do not open at all till the seed is ready to be sown. They grow on short stems close to the root, and are probably of greater use in continuing the race than the more showy flowers. Here is a most excellent opportunity to draw a moral, but we will refrain, and let our readers make their own comparisons. The peculiar property of the well-known Ipseca, which by the way comes from a species of violet growing in Brazil, is found in the roots of our specimen, and in older times they were gathered and kept in the store of "yarns" by country dames.

Doubtless we shall find varieties later,

B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,
Liberal House Furnishers.

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